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REGD. NO. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXII NO. 233 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 3, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

British Labour's Betrayal Of Socialism

Cripps' Proposition Voted Down

Southport Conference Defines Attitude Towards War

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Labour Party Conference at Southport rejected by 2,146,000 to 206,000 on a card vote the amendment of Sir Stafford Cripps declaring that the Labour Government should secure immediately economic powers to effect a Socialist reorganisation of the Industrial and social system and to change the whole basis of production and distribution.

WAR AND PEACE

Mr. Henderson introduced a joint report of the Executive and T. U. C. on war and peace. He reminded the delegates that they were to consider what steps, including general strike, were to be taken in the event of war or a threat of war. The whole of the Labour movement must co-operate, and not only Trades Unions.

BALANCE OF POWER

Labour rejected finally and for ever the conception of the balance of power. If any Government ever sought to involve Britain in war, it would be opposed by the united strength of the whole of Labour.

EXECUTIVE'S PROMISE

The Labour Conference's rejection of Sir Stafford Cripps' amendment was followed by the Executive's promise that the next Socialist Government would be "very different" from the previous one. The promise was made by Dr. Hugh Dalton who added: "We have to advance boldly on a wide front and take such steps within the normal lifetime of the next Parliament—which we hope we shall command—as will lay the foundations for a Socialist Commonwealth".—Reuter.

U. P. Socialists Decide To Accept Congress Offices

LUCKNOW, October 2.

It is understood that U. P. Socialists who also met previous to attending the All-India meeting of Congress Socialists, unanimously decided that they should accept offices in Congress organisations. It was also decided by a majority of votes to give liberty of action to individual members on the question of the Assembly elections.—A.P.

Gandhi Jayanti At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, October 2.

At a public meeting held here this evening in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti, speeches were made recalling the efforts made by Mahatma Gandhi to promote the use of Khadi and mentioning his sacrifices in the cause of the country. Confidence in his leadership was also reaffirmed.—A.P.

Saadat Ali Khan Dead

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Death has occurred of Nawab Syed Saadat Ali Khan who was 26 years old, at the Torquay nursing home.

He married Gwendoline Maud Reed, a Torquay girl in last March.—Reuter.

MIDNIGHT ASSAULT ON FOREST OFFICER

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 2.

Considerable sensation prevails here over the dastardly assault reported to have been made on Mr. R. N. Dutt, Divisional Forest Officer early this morning.

From details available it appears that Mr. Dutta was sleeping in his room last night with lights off when some person entered there in the mid-night and stabbed him in several places of his body.

Mr. Dutta was at once removed to the Victoria Hospital where he was successfully operated upon by Mr. Nennessey, Civil Surgeon.

Despite vigorous investigation made by the police the culprit has not yet ben traced.—United Press.

Alleged Dacoit Gang Arrested

LUCKNOW, October 2.

Acting on information, Sub-Inspector Towsifullah of the Alambagh Police Station, Lucknow, accompanied by a police party, surrounded and combed the neighbouring jungle and arrested Hiralal, alleged to be a member of a gang of dacoits responsible for a large number of dacoities in various places.

Hiralal furnished clues which led to the arrest of several others in Lucknow and Unao districts. A portion of the booty is also stated to have been recovered.—A.P.

"NO TWO GANDHIS"

Abdul Gaffar Khan Urges Students To Work For Hindu-Muslim Unity

CALCUTTA, October 2.

"You have addressed me as "Frontier Gandhi", but I must say that I am not Gandhi. There must be one Gandhi, not two. There must be one general, not two and that great general is Mahatma Gandhi, the apostle of peace and non-violence. If there are two Gandhis, they are likely to quarrel with each other and the world will laugh at us", said Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, replying to an address of welcome presented to him by the students of Calcutta at a crowded public meeting held this evening at the Albert Hall.

Continuing Khan Abdul Gaffar said they could not change the White Paper or the Communal Award by passing resolutions in the Assembly or organising protest meetings, but by establishing Hindu-Muslim unity.

Concluding he urged upon the students to stick to non-violence and work whole-heartedly for Hindu-Muslim unity through which alone Swaraj could be attained.

Khan Abdul Gaffar had a busy programme to-day. Besides addressing two meetings, one at Albert Hall and the other at the Shraddhanand Park, he visited different Khaddar shops and the Khadi Pratisthan as also the Harijan quarters.—United Press.

MADRAS CORPORATION & GANDHI JAYANTI

MADRAS, Oct. 2.

Mr. Satyamurthi moved the adjournment of the general meeting of the Madras Corporation this evening after interpellations, in honour of the sixty-sixth birth-day of Mahatma Gandhi, which is being celebrated to-day. Mr. Narayanswami Chetty (member of the Council of State) interrupting, said that they were assembled for a specific purpose. The Mayor observed that according to the rules there could be no speeches on an adjournment motion. The motion was then put and carried, and the meeting adjourned.—A.P.

JAPANESE HELP FOR BIHAR 'QUAKE

PATNA, Oct. 2.

The Bihar Central Relief Committee has received a cheque of Rs. 3,181 as donation from Mr. Matani Rinkotsu, Proprietor Chugainippo Sha, Kyoto, Japan and Rs. 982 from the United Hindu Association at Capetown, South Africa.—United Press.

A. N. Singh's Disqualification Removed

PATNA, Oct. 2.

The disqualification Mr. Anugraha Narain Singh to seek Assembly election in view of his conviction and imprisonment for 18 months in connection with Civil Disobedience movement has been removed by the Local Government.—United Press.

Behar And Orissa Disqualifications Removed

SIMLA, Oct. 2.

In case of the following persons disqualification under Sub-Rule 2 of Rule 5 of the Assembly Electoral Rules has been removed upto Oct. 1:

Maulavi Abdul Bari of Patna, Mr. Ramnarayan Singh of Hazaribagh, Mr. Satyanarayan Singh of Darbhanga, Shri Krishna Singh of Monghyr, Mr. Basanta Kumar Das of Shillong and Mr. Nilkanta Das of Cuttak.—United Press.

RUMANIAN PRINCE KILLED

Sequel To Amateur Acrobatics

ATHENS, Oct. 2.

The Rumanian Prince Theodore Cantacuzene, 24 year old nephew of the Greek President Zaimis was amusing friends with acrobatic performance on a third-floor window sill when he fell down and was killed.—Reuter.

Signalman's Evidence At Inquest Of Warrington Victims

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Passing his hand across the forehead, signalman, William Bluer murmured "I completely forgot about the 8.55 from Warrington". This dramatic episode occurred at the inquest on the bodies of ten persons killed in the railway disaster near Warrington on Sept. 28.

The Coroner remarked that the signalman honestly admitted the error which caused the accident. Added he had been a signalman for 32 years and had served at the present box for 21 years. He performs 900.000 operations every week and 180,000,000 people passed his box safely.—Reuter.

BERAR P.C.C. TO MEET ON OCTOBER 7.

AMRAOTI, Oct. 2.

A meeting of the newly elected Body of the Berar P.C.C. is convened by the President Berar P.C.C. for October, 7, 1934, at Amraoti in the Khaparde's Hall for the election of office-bearers, the Executive and members to A.I.C.C.

The order of the Congress President Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel invalidating the meeting of the P.C.C. held at Akola on September, 9 has necessitated the re-convening of the meeting of the general body of the Berar P.C.C.—United Press.

Malaviya Pleased With His Punjab Tour

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

Interviewed Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya said that he was quite satisfied with the result of his visits to Lahore, Amritsar and Jullundur. He was pleased to see during his tour that the people of the Punjab in general and Hindus and Sikhs of different societies, sects and creeds, in particular were alive to the evil consequences of the Communal Award and were bitterly opposed to it.—United Press.

Bihar Governor For 'Quake Area

PATNA, Oct. 2.

His Excellency the Governor arrived here at 4 p.m. this afternoon from tour of earthquake-affected area in North Bihar. After four hours' stay in the Government House he proceeds to Arrah where after stopping the whole of tomorrow. He returns to Ranchi, passing through Patna to-morrow night at 8 p.m. by a special train. After detraining at Muri in the morning of October 4 he takes a car to Ranchi arriving there at 8-15 a.m. the same morning.—United Press.

Derailment On E. I. Railway

ALLAHABAD, October 2.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, E. I. Railway, wires:

At 11 hours to-day while the 451 up goods train was passing through Dankaur the engine and five wagons derailed. One wagon capsized. There were no casualties. All trains are being diverted via Khurja and Hapur. Through running is expected to be resumed by noon to-morrow.—A.P.

RESERVE BANK FOR INDIA

Scheme For Working It Will Be Published Almost Immediately

SIMLA, Oct. 2.

The Associated Press understands that the Government of India's scheme for the establishment and working of the Reserve Bank will be published almost immediately.

The announcement regarding the personnel of the Boards of Directors and the appointment of two Deputy Governors will take some time to be made.

It is understood that the Government of India have finally selected a site for the building of the Agricultural Research Institute, which will be shifted from Pusa.

The site chosen is one and half miles west of the Ridge in New Delhi.

The staff from Pusa will commence shifting from December, when the work on the new site will be started.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM "SIYASAT"

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

An order was served to-day on Mr. Syedanayat Shah, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Siyasat" a local daily and keeper of "Misri Electric Press" where the above paper is printed, demanding a security of Rs. 500 from each for publication of an Urdu poem entitled 'Sheikh ka Aghwa' on September 13, attacking Hindu womanhood, which has evoked much indignation among the Hindus.—United Press.

PRESS FORFEITED FOR NON-DEPOSIT OF SECURITY

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

The Virjanand Printing Press owned by Mr. Jagat Narain Chopra, a prominent Congress worker of Lahore, was forfeited to-day by the Punjab Government under Sub-Section 2 of Section 12 of Act 23 of 1931 for non-deposit of security of Rs. 2,000 demanded under section 3 (3) Indian Press Emergency Powers Act by August 20.—United Press.

Bombs In "Coolie" Line

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

Three live bombs were seized by Garden Reach Police last night from possession of a coolie in coolie line, Kidderpore Dock.

The coolie and several Bengalee youths have been arrested in this connection.—United Press.

Search For Absconding Detenu

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

The C.I.D. are on the look out for a detenu. Monoranjan Banerjee, alias Matul, of village Morakati in Backerganj District, who recently absconded from his village of domiciled at Charpranbat in Noakhali District.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

PROTECTION TO FOREIGN JOURNALISTS

BERLIN, Oct. 2.

An appeal to Dr. Goebels to "Take necessary steps to protect foreign professional journalists against insults and trickery" was made by the Committee of the Foreign Press Association in a letter protesting against attacks made at public meetings and the action of the secret police in searching their homes.—Reuter.

Gold Price Shoots Up In London

British Run For Dollars To Bring £ To Old Parity

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Continued pressure against sterling resulted in gold being fixed at a new high level of 142/2-1/2. Faith in the gold bloc which was disturbed by the Belga scare is now fully restored.

Owing to the improvement in the United States trade, there was heavier demand for dollars than last year which was accentuated by Continental bear-covering caused by the interpretation placed on President Roosevelt's speech as indicating that there will be no further devaluation.

The market was rife with rumours which, however, were discredited by well-informed persons. Some state that dollar-sterling stabilisation pourparlers are now in progress, while others express the opinion that the British Control has been a buyer of dollars in order to establish the old parity, namely 4.86.

Such a rate is believed to be agreeable to British and American authorities and it seems that can British control will not find difficulty in preventing a further decline in the sterling from that level.

On the other hand the difficulty will be to prevent the sterling from appreciating unduly later, when there will be a seasonal demand for sterling which is likely to be increased by the possible French political and financial difficulties causing a flight of gold to London.

Baldwin-Page Croft Correspondence

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The correspondence between Mr Baldwin and Sir Henry Page Croft has been published.

Sir Henry Page Croft on Sept. 21 asked Mr. Baldwin whether the Conservative Council or Party Conference will have the opportunity to discuss with Mr. Baldwin "Indian Reforms" when the Select Committee had reported.

Sir Henry offered to withdraw his resolution on the agenda of the Bristol Conference on October 4 in the interests of party unity if the Party Conference envisaged.

CENTRAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The resolution tabled for discussion at the Conservative Conference after congratulating Government on the restoration of the financial position says: "This Conference which is prepared to support the measures for a greater measure of self-Government in the Indian Provinces step by step in accordance with the Government of India Act, records its emphatic opinion that the partnership between Britain and India in the central Government of the Indian Empire must not be dissolved and urges the Government to assent to no proposal which is likely to imperil the future of India within the Empire or to impair the confidence and unity of the Conservative Party in view of the menace of Socialism.".

BALDWIN'S REPLY.

Mr. Baldwin replied on October 2 that Sir Henry Page Croft's inference were unwarrantable. The Bristol Conference was not the last occasion on which the Party Conference could consider the subject before the Bill was presented to Parliament. It was clear from the the rules of the Conservative Party that a special meeting of the Conference could be called. The Bristol Conference must decide for itself whether it was in a better position to arrive at a decision now or after the report of Select Committee was published.

He pointed out that the Birmingham Conference in 1933 did not object to his suggestion to discuss the subject with the Council. On the other hand the Conference decided that it could not come to final conclusion until the Select Committee had reported. Should the Conference decide to reverse the decision, the general feeling might well be that there would not be much object in his meeting the Council subsequently.

PARTY UNITY.

Sir Henry Page Croft on October 2 pointed out the difficulties in convening a special Conference and remarked that supposing the Conference disapproved of the report of the Select Committe it was far more likely to impair the unity of the party if it had to resist the Select Committee's conclusions after they were published, rather than inform its leaders freely and frankly now how far it was prepared to go in the matter of reforms.

WHAT HE MEANT.

Mr. Baldwin replied on September 27, that he meant the Conservative Council and not the Party Conference when he promised the former on 28th June 1933 to take counsel together regarding Indian reforms. He did not desire to interfere in the conduct of that meeting and was anxious that everyone should be free to express his views with complete frankness. He was sure the Conservative Executive, which was responsible for summoning the Council, could be relied to arrange matters accordingly.

LAST CHANCE.

Sir Henry Page-Croft on October 1 replied that several newspaper articles inferred that the Conference and not the Council should have the opportunity of discussion. "All Conference delegates will now understand your promise was to consult the Council and not the Conference, also that the Conference would not meet before the Select Committee report was published and the Bill presented to Parliament. This, therefore, would be the last chance of the Conference will have of recording its opinion on the main principles of Indian reform before action is taken. Therefore I will move my resolution."—Reuter.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS IN MADRAS

To Be Held Before November 24.

MADRAS, Oct. 2.

An extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, issued to-day, notifies that the Governor-General has been pleased to call upon constituencies of the Legislative Assembly in this Presidency to elect their representatives before 24th November.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey, the famous Egyptian Spiritualist, is now in Bombay and can be consulted at Amrut Building Ballard Estate opposite E. D. Sassoon & Co., Fort Bombay Fee Rs. 5. (3005).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted A Bride Aged 25-30 Years of National views for a widower M.B.B.S. aged 40 years, well established in U.P. Write 3025, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Urgently—Mining Engineer, Mechanical Engineer for Diesel Oil Engines, Competent Stenographer, Secretary, Head Mistress. Nurses: apply Royal Service Agency, 369-71, Hornby Road, 2nd floor, Nanabhai Lane Corner, Fort. 3019

Wanted Immediately.—Experienced and qualified mining engineers for Cobalt and Nickel Mines. Apply Parker and Company, 22, Apollo St., Fort. (3021)

Wanted an experienced Dyer for colour testing work in Laboratory. Good prospects. State lowest salary. Apply Box No. 3016, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Secretary, Salesmen, Chief Salesmen, Organizers for Ltd. concern salary Rs. 75-75-150-40 respectively. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3008).

Wanted—Distt: Secretaries on Rs. 75-5-100 p. m. plus commission and office allowance. Investment Rs. 100 in Debenture at 5½ per cent interest. Apply General Relief Association Ltd., Lahore. (3009).

Wanted—A leading British Life Insurance Company with an extensive Indian business, requires the services of a Branch Manager at Bombay. Applications will only be entertained from men aged 30-35 who possess first class records in life assurance, both as regards securing personal business and developing an agency organization. Sound knowledge of accounts also essential. Replies in strict confidence giving full particulars of previous record to Box No. 3023, "Bombay Chronicle".

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Twenty years experienced Scout Master expert troop organizer, sound Testimonials, seeks situation in India. Box No. 3022, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let, Ground floor of five bedrooms, one drawing room and kitchen and first floor of six bedrooms, one drawing-room, kitchen and dining-room at 13, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi. Apply soon. (3014)

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane No. 11, suitable for Theatrical parties. Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road, apply to Purshotam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (3007).

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel, Bar and Restaurant, next door to Central Station with all modern comforts. Board and Lodging Rs 4. Lodging only Rs. 2 'Phone: 42154 (2992)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Avoid Preliminary And Pass Matriculation. If you are not sure of success in the Preliminary, apply Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House, Bombay 4. 3092

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay (8650)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Partnership Required In Banking or Insurance Company; or in Printing and Publishing, Electric, Cement, Iron, Stone, or any utilitarian public or private Limited Company. Apply Box No. 3026 "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loan Wanted: Rs. 4000 at 9 p.c. P.A. on mortgage of property by a gentleman in good service. Free spare-time Secretarial Services for one hour offered until loan repaid. Write Box No. 3028, "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusava	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for American toilet soaps. Apply stating resources for pushing and experience in the line to Box No. 3000, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Granite Roller Mill for Paint, Paste, Ink, Powder Pulverizer 200 Mesh. Mixers, etc. Stock prices moderate. Dinshaw, 47, Apollo Street. (3024).

133. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

Why Not Use Keshkala Hair Lotion and look ever young? Remember it is not a dye. (2985).

134. JEWELLERY.

A few expensive pieces of jewellery of Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, etc., are to be sold privately. Only genuine purchasers are requested to communicate with N.S.D., 2nd Floor, Old Oriental Building, Medows Street.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sacrifice—Storied house in Thana, across the bridge, pucca built, well and modern sanitary arrangements. Healthy quiet locality. Guaranteed income 6 p.c. Small investment. Inquire Dr. Mario De Sa, Empire Building, Fort. 3027

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Motussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

FOR SALE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following scrap:—

Non-Ferrous Metals, Battery Lead, Cast Iron and Miscellaneous Steel Girder parts, Angles, Springs, Engine parts, etc. List and tenders returnable 22nd October, 1934, obtainable from the undersigned on payment of Annas 4.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STORES,
B. B. & C. I. Ry.,
Ajmer.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Re: THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Indore Malwa United Mills, Ltd., will be held in the Mill Premises at Indore, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October, 1934, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the Resolutions, a short purport whereof is given herein below will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

Should the said Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority the same will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions at the further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of November, 1934, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming the said resolutions as special resolutions accordingly.

"PURPORT OF RESOLUTIONS."

1. That Messrs. Govindram Sekhsaria be appointed Managing Agents and Selling Agents of the Company for a period of 21 years on the terms and conditions contained in the draft agreement (a copy whereof has been lodged (1) in the Registered Office of the Company, (2) in the Office of the Company's Solicitors Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co., at 41, Meadows Street, within the Fort of Bombay and (3) in the Office of the Company at the Mill premises at Indore, subject to such modifications, if any, as may be agreed to between them and the Directors and the Directors be authorised to execute the said agreement.

2. That the Directors be authorised to borrow from Messrs. Govindram Sekhsaria a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs on the first mortgage of the fixed assets of the company and issue first mortgage debentures in respect thereof and also to borrow a further sum to the extent of Rs 24 lakhs on the pledge and security of the Company's liquid assets on the terms as contained in the offer of Messrs. Govindram Sekhsaria, dated 21st August, 1934 (a copy whereof has been lodged, (1) in the Registered Office of the Company, (2) in the Office of the Company's Solicitors Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co., and (3) in the Office of the Company at the Mill premises at Indore, which terms are hereby approved and confirmed and that the Directors be authorised to carry out the said terms and execute the necessary documents of the first mortgage debenture trust deed, first debentures and deed of hypothecation.

3. That the scheme of arrangement between the Company and its depositors which has been accepted by the depositors at their Meeting convened and held on the 24th day of September, 1934, under an order of the Bombay High Court under Section 153 of the Company's Act be approved and that the Directors be authorised to carry out the same and to pay to the depositors in terms of the said scheme the amount equivalent to 9 annas in the rupee in cash, on the amount due to them for principal and agreed interest upto 18th October, 1933, out of the moneys borrowed by them on behalf of the Company from Messrs. Govindram Sekhsaria and to issue to the Depositors as provided in the said scheme 2nd Debentures for an amount equivalent to three annas in the rupee of such principal and interest and non-interest bearing coupons for an amount equivalent to 12 annas of the interest on the said principal amounts of their deposit receipts at 3-1/2 per cent. per annum as from 19th October, 1933; to the date on which the cash payment of 9 annas as aforesaid is made. A copy of the said scheme has been lodged, (1) in the Registered Office of the Company, (2) in the Office of the Company's Solicitors Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co. and (3) in the office of the Company in the Mill premises in Indore.

4. That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered consequent upon the appointment of Messrs. Govindram Sekhsaria as per their offer and the said agency agreement and upon the said scheme. A copy of the proposed alterations has been lodged, (1) in the Registered Office of the Company, (2) in the Office of the Company's Solicitors. Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co., and (3) in the office of the Company in the Mill premises at Indore.

5. That the Special Resolution passed by the Company on the 26th day of December, 1933, for appointment of Inspectors under Section 142 of the Indian Companies Act be rescinded.

Dated this 1st day of Oct. 1934.

By Order of the Board,
R.C. JALL,
ONKARMAL CHUNILAL,
Joint Secretaries.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 11th October 1934, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.
2. Application for gratuity from a retired halalkhore woman.

3-14. Letters from the authorities of the (3) Naigaum Social Service Centre; (4) Society for the Protection of Children in Western India; (5) Maharashtra Ayurvedic Vidyalaya; (6) Kaivalyadhama Health Centre; (7) Bombay District Benevolent Society; (8) Blind Relief Association; (9) Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society; (10) Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society; (11) Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir; (12-13) Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools at (12) Parel and (13) Girgaum; and (14) Textile Technical School—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions.

15 Letter from the Secretary, Municipal Marathi Relieving Teachers' Association—Regarding the termination of services of certain teachers by the Schools Committee.

16-17. Letters from certain late relieving teachers—Regarding the termination of their services by the Schools Committee.

18. Letter from the President, Free Ophthalmic Hospitals Society —Forwarding the Annual Report and Balance Sheet of the Khan Bahadur Haji Bachu Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital.

19. Letter from the Social Service League—Forwarding the Annual Report of the Free Reading Room and Library conducted by the League.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

20. Recommending sanction to the grant of an extra Conveyance Allowance to a Surveyor in the Assessment and Collection Department.

21. Recommending a grant of Rs. 7,500 from the Fines Fund to meet the increased cost of lighting certain Municipal labour chawls, etc.

22. Recommending sanction to certain grants from the amounts reserved for the renewals of grants for 1933-34, etc., to meet the expenditure till the end of the year.

23. Reporting on the question of raising the Unemployment Relief Works Loan.

24. Regarding the accounts for the year 1932-33 of rents of buildings and lands in charge of the Superintendent of Markets.

25. Forwarding statements of outstanding bills in respect of Municipal Taxes, etc.

26. Forwarding the Municipal Auditors' Report on the examination of the Main and Ward Office Ledgers of the Assessment and Collection Department for the year 1933-34.

27. Regarding payments made and passed in audit for the supply of vaccine lymph without proper sanction.

28-29. Statements of Budget Transfers (28) sanctioned finally by the Standing Committee, and (29) sanctioned by the Committee subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

30. Regarding the desirability of obtaining special powers for recovery of rents from tenants in Municipal Buildings.

31. Regarding the question of granting permission to the lessee of a plot at Princess Street Estate for the erection of a toy shop on the compulsory open space.

Letters from the Schools Committee—

32. Reporting on an application for starting a Central Type School in Umerkhadi, etc., locality.

33. Reporting on the question of transferring the Chinchpokli Library to Momimpura.

Letters from the Commissioner—

34. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

35. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes.

36-37. Reporting on applications for gratuity, etc. from relatives of deceased Municipal labour staff.

38. Reporting on an application for gratuity from Mr. M. U Mistry, late Clerk of the Improvement Trust.

39. Regarding the names of Councillors who are in arrears of Municipal Taxes.

40-41. Letters from (40) Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, C.I.E., and (41) Miss Maniben L. Kara—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.

42. Letter from Mr. Dwarkadas Kaliandas—Intimating that Mr. J. K. Modi being ill cannot attend Corporation meetings till his recovery.

Letters from the Municipal Secretary—

43. Submitting 5 Volumes of Municipal Act Amendments and the Legislative Council Proceedings appertaining thereto from the year 1908 to 1933.

44. Submitting a statement of undisposed of references before the Committees of the Corporation.

45. Submitting a list of resolutions passed by the Corporation calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

46. Report of the representatives appointed by the Corporation to discuss with Government additional sources of revenue to be given to the Municipality.

47. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

48. Letters from the Schools Committee—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

49 From Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt., seconded by Dr. J. N. Choksy—For requesting the Commissioner to place the Budget Estimates relating to various Departments before the respective Special Committees.

50. From Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt., seconded by Dr. J. N. Choksy—Regarding procedure to be observed for the invitation etc., of offers for disposal of Municipal lands.

51. From Mr. Meyer Nissim—For expressing the Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan.

52. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—Regarding the anomally created by the adoption of different definitions of the term 'New Entrant' by the Corporation and the Standing Committee.

53-60. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (53) obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the City's Water supply; (54) expediting the Commissioner's report on the question of abolishing the post of the Deputy Estate Agent; (55) obtaining a report from the Schools Committee regarding steps taken for the safety of children attending schools; (56) obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the amount of the money realised from the issue of Medical Certificates at Municipal Hospitals, etc.; (57) enforcing the condition regarding covering of sweetmeats exposed for sale, etc.; (58) obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the insanitary condition of eating houses in the City and steps taken in regard to them; (59) enforcing the condition regarding covering of milk vessels etc., and (60) incorporating in the list of breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes, the preventive steps taken in regard thereto.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd October 1934.
8991

THE SHAHABAD CEMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in Hyderabad State.)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have resolved to pay an ad-interim Dividend of Rs. 7 per share for the half year ended 30th June, 1934. This Dividend will be paid from the 19th November, 1934, at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Hyderabad (Dn.) to those Shareholders, whose names appear on the Registers of the Company on the 22nd October 1934.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company at the Registered Office at Shahabad (Dn.) and at the Bombay Branch Office will be closed from 22nd October to 31st October 1934 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
For and on behalf of
The Shahabad Cement Co., Ltd.,
Tata Sons, Limited, Agents.
By their Constituted Attorney,
P. J. BILIMORIA.
Dated, Shahabad, 26th September, 1934.
8990

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
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When it bears a mother's soul it is tremendous.

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Out Draculas Dracula As
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MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
and a cast of thousands
HUNDREDS OF WILD ANIMALS
in mortal combats!
THOUSANDS OF TERRIFYING THRILLS!

Plans open. Book right now
Don't miss to see popular
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
in his most charming role of a debonair deceiver
IN

"MYSTERY OF MR. X"

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TO-DAY TO-NIGHT.
JAYDEVI'S TALKIE

SHIVAJI the GREAT

Running 3RD WEEK
At
MAJESTIC
TALKIES
Girgaum.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.

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COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
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SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	35	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

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ELECTION OF SUBURBAN DELEGATES

Candidate Alleges Fraud Was Practised At Ghatkopar Polling Booth

(From Our Correspondent).

GHATKOPAR, Oct. 2.

Alleging that "fraud" was practised at the Ghatkopar polling booth, one of the five candidates for the suburban election of three delegates to the ensuing Bombay session of the Indian National Congress, has, it is understood, forwarded an application to the president Mr. Gokulbhai D. Bhat to postpone the declaration of the result of the election held on Sunday (September 30) last, pending the decision of his petition.

It is further understood that the president has convened a meeting of the executive of the Bombay Suburban Congress Committee for this evening to inquire, into the matter and examine the polling officer, if necessary, and other witnesses.

It is stated that owing to the eleventh hour decision to enforce strictly the khaddar clause, some of the candidates have petitioned to declare the election illegal. About 150 voters could exercise their rights.

If the Committee comes to the conclusion that no fraud was practised, the result of the election will be declared this evening at the meeting.

The meeting could not be held this evening as several members did not get the intimation. The meeting will be held on Thursday.

BURGLARIES IN PYDHONI

Police Arrest Five Men Alleged To Be Members Of Common Gang

Burglaries in the Pydhonie locality seem to be on the increase.

Two serious cases were reported in the locality recently and after a third burglary took place the police suspected a gang of five persons.

As a result was all the three burglaries were linked together as the work of a common gang, as alleged.

Muslab Imamboudin and four others were arrested yesterday, after a midnight house-breaking in which Rs. 600 is said to have been stolen.

They were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Magistrate, Mazagaon and were ordered to be remanded for a fortnight, pending further inquiries.

A Moscow message says. A Gold nugget weighing 16 lbs is reported to have been found in the goldmines of Bashkiria.

GREAT AND ABLE LAWYER

C. P. M. And Mr. Velinkar Pay Glowing Tributes To Late Mr. Talyarkhan

Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the late Mr. F. S. Talyerkhan, on Tuesday morning in the presence of several members of the Bar.

Sir Hormuzdiar said that the news of Mr. Talyerkhan's death came to him as a great shock. He had known him for a number of years. By his unassuming manner and affable nature he had won the respect and esteem of all those with whom he came in contact.

Very Able Lawyer

He was a very able lawyer and was sought after by a large number of clients from all parts of the Presidency. He had twice acted as a Judge of the High Court where he had left his mark. And inspite of his continued success at the bar he was always modest and genial.

Mr. S. G. Velinker said "I am the oldest member of the bar here, who had the benefit of friendship of the late Mr. Talyerkhan. The late Mr. Talyerkhan was called to the Bar in 1894, three years before I was called and in 1896 when he acted as Presidency Magistrate, I came to know him more intimately. Thereafter I had the benefit of being associated with him in numerous cases.

Greatest Virtue

His greatest virtue was whether the Court agreed with him or not, he always took the decisions with a smile, and this was a virtue which is rare particularly among the younger members of the bar."

"The late Mr. Talyerkhan acquired great eminence and a great name. His sudden death came as a rude shock not only to his friends and his clients but also to the public of Bombay whom he had served in several capacities."

Mr. P. N. Godinho associated himself with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Velinker.

KILLED BY BOILING GHEE

Yasmati Danji, aged 3 years, died in Dr. T O. Shah's nursing home on Monday, as a result of burns sustained while playing near a jar of boiling ghee.

"Accidental death", was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury.

It is stated that on September 30 the child was playing in the kitchen near a jar of boiling ghee. Accidentally her feet struck the jar and it overturned and she sustained such severe injuries that death ensued.

Nearly £31,000 has hitherto been subscribed for relief in connection with the Gresford mine disaster

On Sunday afternoon the Gurjar Ladies' Social Club held Gandhi Jayanti celebrations at the Blavatsky Lodge. (Top) Girl students of the Lokamanya Kanya Shala who staged the drama, "Dhruva Vyakhyana." (Bottom) Girls of the Gurjar Club who performed the Garba dances on the occasion.

YOUTH'S FATAL FALL

Inquest Fails To Reveal Cause Of Midnight Tragedy

The circumstances of a mysterious death were narrated in the Coroner's Court to-day.

The victim was Ananda Sukku an employee of an engineer, residing in Bank Street.

The evidence revealed that he was sleeping in the kitchen with his father on the fourth floor. At about 11 p.m. the father woke up and missed him.

After a considerable search he found his dead body on the ground below.

Apart from this evidence, nothing has transpired to account for the youth's death.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to an accidental fall.

NAGPADA TRAGEDY

Jury Recommend Prosecution Of Man Who Is Alleged To Have Stabbed Bus Conductor

At the adjourned inquest on the dead body of Vilayat Khan Shahbuddin (30), living at Telli Mohalla, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death caused by Sardad Khan.

A rider was also added stating that Zardadkhan who was alleged to have committed the assault should be prosecuted.

It was stated that the deceased met his death as a result of stab verdict of death caused by Zar-25.

The inquest was opened on the 26th when it was adjourned.

On Tuesday again the Coroner's Jury met to return the verdict on the body.

According to the medical evidence, the wounds inflicted by the assailant were necessarily fatal.

The deceased was a bus conductor and the quarrel was said to have arisen as a sequel to a refusal to pay some money.

The above verdict was recorded by the Coroner, after hearing three more witnesses.

SUMMARILY REJECTED

High Court Turns Down Labour Leaders' Appeal Against Conviction

The revisional applications filed by Mahomed Shahid Nizamali, President of the Red Girni Kamgar Union, and Najibullah alias Azad Mahomedkhan, were summarily rejected by Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

Both the petitioners were sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment each by the Chief Presidency Magistrate who convicted them of sedition in respect of speeches delivered by them at a meeting of millhands at Madanpura on May 24 last.

Mr. Ramnath Shivlal appeared for the petitioners.

The services of Mr. S Kamesan, Wood Preservation Expert have been placed for a month at the disposal of the Travancore Durbar for drawing up a scheme for a more extensive and efficient utilization of the timber resources of the State.

"NAV SHAKTI" STRIKE ENDS

Employees Resume Work After Settlement With Managing Director

On Monday the Printing Dept. of the "Nav Shakti" suddenly came out at about 11 o'clock and the men gathered together on the footpath in the Dalal Street, where a good number of people were attracted.

The workers sought the help of the Bombay Press Workers' Union and the Secretary, Mr. Sarang was on the spot.

The Union immediately put themselves in communication with Mr. Jhabwala who held a meeting of the strikers on the spot and formulated their grievances pertaining to increment in payment and leave on public holidays.

Thereafter, Mr. Sadanand was seen by the representatives of the Union, who were assisted by the leaders among the strikers in their consultation with him in his press.

The consultation lasted to well nigh two hours. Afterwards the conditions satisfactory to the workers were arrived at and the men resumed work at about six o'clock.

ASSOCIATION OF AKHADAS FORMED

At a meeting of the Ustadas of various Talims or Akhadas in the city of Bombay and its suburbs held recently under the auspices of the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. S. Mhaskar it was resolved unanimously to form an Association of Akhadas or Talims in Bombay and its suburbs, with the object of developing the ancient art of wrestling and other forms of physical culture The meeting also authorised the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal to form such an Association at an early date.

Those interested in the formation of such an Association are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary, Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal, 9, Wallace Street, Fort Bombay.

A Cannanore message says that Kallah Chetty, a Madras Conspiracy Case accused undergoing imprisonment, who has been on hunger-strike in the Cannanore Central Jail, since July 18, is still continuing it.

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ROVERS CUP SEMI-FINAL

Sherwood Foresters Give A Grand Display

HOLDERS ELIMINATED BY THREE GOALS TO NIL

The replay between the King's Regiment and the Sherwood Foresters in the penultimate round of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament on Tuesday evening ended in a magnificent victory for the local side by three goals to nil, and they thoroughly deserved to win. They played in capital form all throughout and was the better combination from every view point. The holders never looked liked a winning team. Their forwards fiddled away with the ball at most crucial moments and their shots lacked powder and precision. Their wing half backs were always at sea when Whittle and Dale ran down the lines at terrific speed. Webb was good in his spoiling tactics and feeding methods, but he was not a pivot of any outstanding ability. The full backs worked very hard indeed, but they did not supplement one another well enough.

The Foresters seem to have attained their highest form which won for them the Durand Cup and I.F.A. shield. Now it will be a surprise if they do not win the Rovers Cup as well. Neither of the remaining sides look strong enough to deprive them of their assured victory, unless the city springs one more of their welcome surprises.

FORESTERS DRAW FIRST BLOOD.

Right from the kick off the Foresters carried the ball to the opposite goal and Dale missed the target by a narrow margin. The Jubbulpore quintette initiated a flang movement at the right which too went wide of the mark. The Colaba forwards returned to the attack immediately and a brilliant dash on the left wing by Dale and a beautiful centre saw Hopwood shoving the ball past Cartlidge into the net. Stirred by this initial setback, the Kings made repeated attacks on the Colaba citadel but poor shooting made their attempts futile. Up and down game followed for a while. Although both the fortresses had their share of the attack from the firing squad no further score was registered by the time half time was announced.

MARVELLOUS GOAL KEEPING.

On crossing over, the King's forwards made determined attacks on the Colaba goal and Dobson had a few anxious moments. Soon after the local forwards returned the compliments with compound interest and Cartlidge was called upon to save a fusilate of most dangerous shots from close range. The Jubbulpore goalie came out of the ordeal with flying colours. Ding-dong play ensued. Again the Foresters initiated a combined movement which resulted in Dale putting his side ahead by another goal. The Jubbulpore men tried hard to reduce the margin but luck was definitely against them. Just before the final whistle, Hopewood notched the third goal of the day.

THE RESULT.

SHERWOOD FORESTERS 3 goals.
KING'S REGIMENT ..... nil.

THE TEAMS.

King's Regiment: Cartlidge, Higginbottom and Thompson; Smythe, Webb and Quinn; Hodges, Melia, Jackson, Whittle and Collins.

Sherwood Foresters: Dobson; Vardy and Archer; Lockett, Davey and Lovatt; Whittle, Felstead, Hopwood, Eldrett and Dale.

Referee: Mr. F. J. Tilley.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

ROVERS CUP SEMI-FINAL.

Yorks and Lancs vs. Bombay City F. C. Cooperage, kick off 5-30 p.m.

A welcome was given by the 92nd Rovers of the Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Bombay, to the Aligarh University Cricket Team on Sunday, Sept. 30, under the presidentship of Maulana Shaukat Ali.

CONGRESS PANDAL AND SOCIALISTS CONFERENCE

Accommodation Assured After Sessions Is Over

The following statement has been issued by Sjt. S. K. Patil for the General Secretaries of the Reception Committee:—

We are very much surprised at the attitude taken up by the Benares meeting of the Congress Socialists in passing a resolution "strongly condemning the spirit and action of the Reception Committee of the Congress in refusing the Congress Pandal for the use of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference." We can at once say that the resolution is misleading and is based on misrepresentation of facts.

As it is, we have been approached by about half a dozen associations asking for permission to hold the conferences either in the main pandal or in the Subjects Committee Shamiana. There was no way open to us to meet the demands of these conferences. The question that was discussed by the Working Committee, was of a general nature, namely whether we could give our pandals to conferences other than the Congress before the work of the Congress session was over. The general consensus of opinion was that until the session was over, Congress pandals ought to be entirely at the disposal of the Congress and of no other association. This general opinion is embodied in the following resolution which was passed at the meeting:

"Resolved that the use of the main pandal and the Subjects Committee pandal may be given to such associations and conferences as may apply for it after the work of the session is over, each case to be treated on its own merits."

FREE AFTER SESSIONS.

It is quite clear from the resolution that we have not refused our pandals for the use of any conferences. We can certainly accommodate other conferences, in terms of the above resolution, after the session is over. In fact, two conferences have already approached us for the use of our pandals from the 29th October onwards.

The Bombay Presidency Congress Socialist Group had asked for the use of the Subjects Committee Shamiana even before it was formally opened by the Subjects Committee for which alone it is constructed at a considerable cost. It is in the fitness of things that the body for which the Shamiana is constructed should open it for use. If the Socialists still want it after the session is over, we are sure their request will not be refused.

SOCIALISTS CRITICISE C. P. BOARD

Condemn Khadi Franchise

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 2.

The Gujarat Congress Socialist Party passed a resolution condemning the activities of the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Nationalist Party, as involving a compromise with the Imperialist Government and indifference to the true interests of the workers and peasants. Another resolution condemned the repressive policy of the Government, as also the khadi franchise in the Congress Constitution, the latter preventing peasants and workers from joining the Congress.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel visited this morning the Harijan Ashram, formerly the Satyagrah Ashram at Sabarmati.—A.P.

PLANES HELD UP

Landing Ground, A Sheet Of Water

RANGOON, Oct. 2.

News has been received from Akyab that the Eastbound French plane and the Westbound Imperial Airways plane are at present held up there, as the landing ground is under six inches of water owing to heavy rains.

It is reported that the tip of the tail of the Imperial plane was damaged, being hit by a brick on landing. Weather permitting, both the planes are expected to depart for their prospective destinations to-day or to-morrow.—A.P.

THANA DELEGATES TO BOMBAY SESSION

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 1.

The election of delegates to the ensuing Bombay session of the Indian National Congress was gone through yesterday at a meeting of the Thana District Congress Committee.

The following nine persons were declared elected by the five taluka Congress Committees:—

Mr. D. M. Damle (Salsette), Drs. Abhyankar and Parulkar (Bassein), Messrs. Dhamankar and Bhagwat (Bhiwandi) Messrs Baburao Dandekar and Sakharam Patil (Palghar), Swami Anand and Mr. Pingle (Dahanu).

For the five reserved seats, Mrs. Indutai Bhide and Messrs. G. L. Joshi, Akbarsaheb Faki, Mukundrao Save and Sankhye were declared elected.

The following seven persons were nominated as delegates:—

Dr. G. V. Dandekar, Mrs. Krishnabai Phadke, and Messrs. Kanaiyalal Shah, P. L. Dandekar, K. V. Samant, Kasturchand Shah and Ramchandra Patwardhan.

The Maharajah of Kashmir's birthday celebrations started on 1st inst. with the offering of congratulations to His Highness by the Resident, the Rajahs of Poonch and Chenari and Ministers and other prominent persons followed by the performance of the birthday Pooja.—A.P.

Entries For Saturday's Races At Poona

Poor Fields In Willingdon Cup And Ebor Handicap

The following are the entries for the second day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

THE EBOR HANDICAP

Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Mr. Diamond's Galloping Major
Mr. Gem's Buland.
Mr. A. I. Begmahomed's Crusty.
Mr. Eve's Superlative, Insomnia and Silver Lady II.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Whoopee, and Winnock Bunker
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh's Iran.
Sir David Ezra's Spenser
Mr. Kelso's Prince Khan

THE CURZON PLATE

Distance 6 furlongs.

Prince Aly Khan's Nijinski
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Ballylinch.
Mr. A. Higgins' Carey Dennis.
Mr. O. Randall's Lady Brendan
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Staff Officer.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Almeida.
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Seaton Ross.
H. H. the Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's Connemara Rose.
Mr. Eve's Safety Match
H H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Diamond Shower and Myron
Mr. Kelso's Knight's Adventure
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Rhonius.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Glen Gowan.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Ballybrittas.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Cavern

THE CALEDONIAN SELLING HANDICAP.

Distance 1 mile.

Mrs. J. E. Malone's Meredian
Brigadier R. C. R. Hill's Uptojinks.
Mr. Darbari Lal's Over.
Mr. W. Evans's Galactic
Mr. M. Dhalla's Madge Mee
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Lone Dollar.
Mr. R. T. D. Gove's Sassaby.
Mr. E S Godfrey's Meadow Sweet.
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Gift Horse.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Butterfly.
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh's Miss Mount.
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh and Mr. Kapilrai Mehta's Devaka.
Mr. H. M. Dharamsey's Navroz Charm.
Mr. Kelso's De Beers II.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Darya Sagar.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Thaxted.

THE WILLINGDON CUP

Distance 1-1|2 miles.

H. E. the Viceroy's Honeydew.
Maharaja Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Vignette.
Mr Eve's Rosette and Knight at Arms.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Rose Water.

THE HOLKAR PLATE

Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Diamond's Taj Saud.
Mrs. P. C. Daver's Saint Fortunat.
Mr. A. Higgins's Sarha Khanin and Faust.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Kummer and Taha.
Mr. Oosman's Grey Beauty and Moosa.
Messrs. J. Mahomed and G. H. Khan's Gold Bar.
Mr. A. F. Begmahomed's Strephon
Mr. J. A. Wadia's Havana Laffy.
Mr. A. A. Ali bin Talib's Albazar and Basheer.
Mr. Mahomed's Farhan Pasha.
Mr. Savid Mahomed's Pallazaman.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Kayid Saud and Dandy Duke.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Aziza (late Aloos).
Mr. Ayub Asad's Zainm.
Mr. Jassim Mahomed's No Limit (late Jaboori).
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's Forat (late Atshan in Iraq).
Miss V. Parker's Khairi and Gannas.
Mr. A. R. Obaid's Rolls Royce.
Mr. P. R. Kering's Kandahar Nayab, Al Muluk and Iceberg.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Maneck's Hope and Sion.
Mr. F. Nessim's Mal Allah, Copper King II, Al Barg and Royal Crown.
Mr. Haji Rajub's Imperial.
Mr. D. D. Ghista's Jaffal.
Mr. Jassim Mahomed Esmail's Dhubooh and Haisan.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's Silver Fish.
Mr. Rashid Fadhoo's Harry Johnson and Moosa.
Mr. M. Hoosein's Nash Nash.
Mr. Abdul Hamed Mahomed Amin'a Mosul King.
Mr. A. R. Taha's King Fuad and Chabookchi.
Mr. Sayad Jawad's Barkhat.
Mr. Sorab Khan's Mint Master and Baji.
Mr. Haji Abdulla Mana's Sannam.
Mr. Sultan M Chinoy's All Capone and The Knut.
Mrs. W. Buckley's Faithful II.
Mr. D. D. Chawan's Artighril.
Mr. Sadoon Beg Shawi's Khalil (late "Tarzan," in Iraq) and Homer.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Tair al Zaman.
Mr. A. R. A. Wahab and Hamad Muhammad's Mahoot, English Star and Amalfi II.
Mr. H. U. Oswal's Colombo.
Mr. R. Kashibhoy's Naji Beg.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Ace of Hearts, Vortex, Regent and Iraq Queen.
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh and the Raja of Dhanrajgir's Al Hariff.
Mr. A. K. Hamad's Hila (late Aflin).
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Nayazi.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Taj Najiyah.
Mr. S. A. Powar's Zobba and Kabul.
Mrs. R. Koelman's Axdashir and Khamins.
The Raja of Dhanrajgir's Adil Bef.
Mr. Ahmed Maijul's Taj Bahadur (late Huzam Bahadur).

THE HOPEFUL PLATE.

Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Mr. A. H. Hedeshizada's Goolab.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Breach.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Madhi.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Buick
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Kanda.
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's Dahes
Mr. H. M. Mahomed's Vita.
Mr. Ali Haji Hassoun's Nickel.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Shogat Aziz.
Mr. Anrold's Mumrih.
Mr. D. D. Chawan's Baharnoor.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Tamin.
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Adhba II.
The Chief of Miraj (Jnr's) Khumayssa.
Mrs. R. Koelman's Broker and Black Pearl.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's The Viceroy.

THE OCTOBER PLATE

Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Diamond's Galloping Major and Greek Glen.
Mrs. J. E. Malon's Lord Wensleydale.
Mr. S. B. Todiwalla and Mrs. J. E. Malone's Bright Nigger.
Mr. Darbari Lal's Witch Music.
Mr. W. Evans's Bismarck II.
H. H the Maharaja of Kashmir's Heyday and Garter Princess.
Mr. Sevedjian's Belle Legend.
Mr. Gem's Achieve.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Golden Trail.
Mr. N. Begmahomed's Chivalresque and Last Adventure.
Mr. J. A. Wadia's Picaro
Mr. Eve's Knockdon, Hollywood Nights, Misty Dawn and Cash Sweep.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Shri Narayan, Silver Salmon, Former Bridgethorn and Winnock Bunker.
Mr. D. D. Nimbalkar's Pratap Sinha (late Saxhamford).
Lt-Col. Zorawar Singh and the Raja of Dhanrajgir's Raghubeer
Lt-Col. W. R. Elliott and Mr. C. P. Tindall's Marrego
Messrs. S. K. Bhatta and R. P. Poddar's Golden Times (late Melandra).
Mr. Kelso's Phare and Moti Koh.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Wheelrace.
The Raja of Dhanrajgir's Rime.

PLEA FOR PUBLIC SUPPORT

Governor Addresses Poona Boy Scouts

Speaking at the annual competitions of the Poona and Kirkee Boy Scouts Association on Monday, Lord Brabourne said:

It is not long ago since I returned from a tour in the course of which I have had the opportunity of seeing the work of the Scouts of the Sholapur and Bijapur Districts, and I am therefore very glad to have this opportunity of visiting one of the oldest Scout associations in the Presidency and of comparing the progress made in the various districts.

SCOPE FOR EXPANSION

I recognise, of course, that the City, which I understand has a separate organisation of its own, is the area which contains most of the educational institutions in Poona, and as such offers far wider opportunity than the Cantonments for recruitment to the movement; but I feel sure that there must be considerable scope for expansion in your area also. Not that I attach undue importance to mere numbers. In a movement like this it is obviously the spirit in which it is carried on that really counts, and I am very glad to hear that, in this particular, in your Association there has been a noticeable increase in activity this year as compared with last.

PLEA FOR PUBLIC SUPPORT

I am delighted to hear that you intend to hold a Divisional Rally in Dec., and you can rely on my giving you the same facilities in my Bodyguard lines as you have had in past years. I wish the Rally every possible success.

I am sorry that you have to report financial difficulties, but I am afraid there are few institutions in these hard times which are free from them. I should, however, like to address a few words to the public of Poona who are interested in the training of youth, and to plead the cause of your Association for financial support.

ADMIRAL DRAKE FOR AMERICA

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

M. Leon Volterra's British-bred three-year-old Admiral Drake is coming to America. He will leave France in the autumn and will stay over to take part in the valuable £20,000 Santa Anita Handicap to be run over the new Los Angeles Turf Club's course in February.

S. Donoghue will probably ride him.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA LEAGUE

New Political Organisation In Bombay

The General Secretary, Independence of India League writes:

At a meeting of a few Congressmen and workers in the Labour movement held in Girgaum on Thursday last it was decided to form a new political organisation, the "Independence of India League".

To attain its objective the League will adopt the following among other items of work:

(1) organise meetings, processions, demonstrations etc:

(2) organise youths, petty traders, artisans etc., in suitable organisations;

(3) conduct study classes, publish literature etc., for the propagation of the objects and the programme of the League;

(4) to carry on an intensive struggle for freedom of press, speech and association and for the repeal of all repressive laws and the release of all political prisoners

An Executive Committee of 12 persons has been elected and Mr. Wamanrao Kulkerni was appointed the General Secretary and Messrs H V Choudhary and Com. A R Behere as Secretaries.

The membership of the League is open to all persons agreeing with the aims and objects of the League and paying an annual subscription of rupee one. It is confidently expected that a large number of Congressmen and radical youths will join the League and make it a strong live organisation

A meeting was held on Chaupati sands on Monday evening, under the presidentship of Miss Maniben Kara.

Miss Maniben Kara explained at length the aims and objects of the League, and the causes which led to the formation of the Independence League of India. She said that the League stood for National Independence, and that its objective was to bring this issue of Independence clearly before the masses. She criticised the present Congress programme of Khaddar, spinning prohibition, Swadeshi etc; and pointed out that it was at the most a programme suitable for a social reform league, not for a political organisation like the Congress which had to fight for National Freedom: She declared that the League was the organisation of the masses on a nationwide scale to fight for bread and freedom. Com. Wamanrao Kulkerni the General Secretary of the League, next addressed the meeting. He dwelt on the programme of action of the League which he said consisted of organisation of meeting processions etc., for popularising and clarifying the goal of independence, Messrs. V B Karnik, R A Khedgiker and H V Chaudhary then followed. They subjected the Congress programme, and the actions of the Congress leaders to severe criticism and exhorted the audience to think not in terms of individuals but to look to the correctness and the efficacy of the programme.

After Mr. P R Lele had addressed the meeting it came to a close.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sayajiganj Citizens' meeting has passed a condolence resolution for the demise of Rao Bahadur Ambegaokar. President Abbas Tyabjee urged the officials to become public servants like Sjt. Ambegaokar in working for the welfare of State subjects.

Hakim Mohammad Abdul Hai Ansari (eldest son of Luqmanulmulk Hakim Mohammad Abdul Wahab Sahib Ansari 'alias' Hakim Nabina Sahib ex-Chief Royal Physician to H E H The Nizam, and a nephew of Dr. M A Ansari arrived this morning by the frontier mail and was received at the Central Station by a large number of friends and admirers.

A London message says: Don Bradman's satisfactory condition is maintained.

Mr. Abdulla Khairaz with Redress in the paddock. She was a doubtful winner of the Curragh Plate (Div: I) at Poona on Saturday.

INDIAN DAVIS CUP PLAYER IN MOTOR CRASH

Bhandari And Companion Sustain Injuries

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Indian Davis Cup player Bhandari is not participating in the Welsh Covered Court Championship at Llandudno following a motorcar accident near London. The car in which Bhandari was proceeding accompanied by the Irish tennis player Lyttelton Rogers struck a lamppost in avoiding a cyclist.

Bhandari sustained injuries to his leg and Rogers had cuts on his head. Both were taken to hospital, but were able to leave after attention.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CALOVER

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Following is the Cambridgeshire Callover:

20/1 Highlander (Offered).
22/1 Flamenco (taken and offered).
22/1 Easton (Offered).
25/1 Spend-a-Peny (Offered) 28/1 taken.
33/1 Bondsman (Offered 40/1 Taken.
40/1 Almond Hill
50/1 Black Devil (taken and offered)—Reuter's Special.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 11, 1990.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 23, 1353.
Parsi: Farvardin 27, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h. 27m.
High Water: 8-54, 20-56
Low Water: 1-39, 15-26
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football: Semi-final Bombay City vs Yorks and Lancs., Cooperage, 5-20 p.m.
Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri's address on "Our Political Future", C. J. Hall, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 4.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. "Chitral" with English mails of September 20, due at 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 6.

S.S. "Viceroy of India" with mails sails at 1 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

London Steamer Clan Macbrayn left London afternoon of Saturday September twentyninth.

CELEBRATION OF GANDHI JAYANTI WEEK.

Under the auspices of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Bhagwan Bhuwan, Mint Road, Fort. Mr. Mulraj Karsondas will preside and Messrs. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Nagindas Master and S. K. Patil will speak.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Chitral" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 4th instant.

COSMOPOLITAN VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

The opening ceremony of the Cosmopolitan Vegetarian, Resturant will be performed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, on Friday the 5th instant, the Birth Anniversary Day of Mahatmaji, at 8 a.m. at Lamington Road (opp. Pathe Cinema).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Dreams" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, to-day, (Wednesday) evening at 6-15.

ANJUMAN MAYARUL ADAB

Under the auspices of the Anjuman Mayarul Adab, a meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. in the Recreation Hall, Kandi Mohallah, Bhindi Bazar, Ahsanul Shora' Hazrat Ahsan Marahravi, professor of Urdu language and literature, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh will preside.

JAMNADAS MEHTA'S LECTURE

"A public meeting will be held under the auspices of Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana, Santa Cruz, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. when Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will speak on "Issues before the Nation". Mr. A. D. Almeida, the President of the Gymkhana will preside."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING,
51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Free Public Lecture
"DREAMS"
followed by Questions and Answers,
Wednesday, October 3rd, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED
No Fees No Collections.

The CAPITOL
DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE SENSATION OF EUROPE & AMERICA—

with
Henry Stephenson
J. Farrell MacDonald

Be careful
THE DELUGE
is soon expected!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"The Scarlet Empress". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Man of Two Worlds". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Thin Man". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ameena". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Nanand-Bhojai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual
WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual
KOHINOOR—"Hurricane Express". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Invisible Man." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Only Yesterday". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Noor-Mahal". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"High Society Blues." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Mystery of Mr. X". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market: Available Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 5-0 p.m. Household Talk by Beth. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programe. By Mrs. Durgabai Khote, Balabai Kale, Raja Pandit and Visubhan Bhadkankar. 8-0 p.m. European Programme. Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory. 8-40 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and and Commercial News. 9-0 p.m. Topics of To-day. By Charles Harmer. 9-10 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-20 p.m. Kinds of Verse. "Lyric" By Miss M. H. Cleary, L.R.A.M., A.L.A.M., (Elocution and Dramatic Art). 9-30 p.m. The Bombay Studio Orchestra. SB. Conducted by Walter Kaufmann (Leader Mehli N. Mehta) May Thurston, Mezzo Soprano. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin 7-30 p.m. A pianoforte interlude by Ernest Lush. 7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, conductor, Sir Dan Godfrey, relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 8-15 p.m. A studio concert party: produced by William MacLurg. 9-00 p.m. Under Big Ben, a talk by Mr. Howard Marshall. 9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. The John MacArthur Quintet, directed by John Mac-Arthur 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. Helen Alston in songs at the pianoforte. 11-00 p.m. Troise and his Mandoliers, with Don Carlos (tenor).

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Next session of the Training Classes for officers of the Local Self Government service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 22nd October. Apply for prospectus and admission to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

IMPRESSIONS ABOUT BOMBAY SCHOOLS

Miss Amy B. H. J. Rustomjee Inspectress of Schools, B. D. and N. D. will inaugurate teachers' S.T.C. Class to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Maratha High School Hall, Tata Building, near Opera House tram terminus, Girgaum. The address will be on "Impressions about Bombay Schools".

ENGLISH MAILS

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Chitral" with the Mails from London of 20th ultimo arrived at Aden at 4 a.m. on the 30th idem and left there at 8 a.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 4th instant.

The "Chitral" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

THE FRIENDS' UNION (LALBAUG)

Under the Presidentship of Mr. Jinabhai Joshi, the President of 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, a Free Reading Room was opened at Lalbaug on Sunday last, by the above Union. Messrs. Achrekar and Kondaye in their speeches wished success to the Union. Mr. Jinabhai in the course of his speech gave valuable advice to the workers of the Union.

TRIBUTE TO LATE M. V. MERCHANT

A representative meeting of policy holders, medical examiners, insurance agents, friends and admirers was held in the chief agency office premises on the 30th Sept. at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Dr. B. H. Kanuga to express the deep sympathy and sorrow at the sad and untimely demise of Mr. M. V. Merchant, Branch Manager of the Great Eastern Life Assurance Co. Ltd. in Bombay and Madras Presidencies. It was unanimously resolved to offer condolence to the bereaved family of the deceased and to the company and the President was authorised to send the copy of the resolution to the parties concerned.

GUJARATI STREE SAWAKARI MANDAL STORES.

A general meeting of the members of the above Mandal will be held at 4 p.m. on Saturday at the Servants of India Society.

JUDGE DIFFERS FROM JURY

Orders Re-Trial In Murder Case

A re-trial was ordered by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court Sessions of the case in which Shaikh Ahmed Shaikh Mahomed was charged with the murder of his brother-in-law Shaikh Madar Shaikh Karim.

The deceased who was a mill worker was alleged to have been assaulted with a crowbar by the accused in a room at Chinchpokli in June last. The accused's defence was that the crowbar accidentally slipped from his hand and struck the deceased. He also pleaded that he was not in a proper state of mind owing to illness.

The jury by a majority of 6 to 3 found the accused not guilty. His lordship, differing from the verdict, ordered a re-trial and discharged the jury.

FINE ARTS AND HINDI CRAFTS

Women's Swadeshi Exhibition

The Women's Swadeshi Exhibition of Fine Arts and Handicrafts will be held in the Town Hall, Bombay, from 19th October to 26th October. It has been necessary for various reason to hold this Exhibition in October instead of November 1934, as previously proposed.

The Exhibition will be devided into four sections.

(1) Pictures.
(2) Photography.
(3) Soulpture.
(4) Needle work and Handicrafts.

Prospectus of the Exhibition is available from the Star Art Framing works 90 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay. The days for receiving exhibits are 9th 10th, and 11th October 1934. Receipts for exhibits should be taken from Art Conveners on the same day between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. (S:T:) at the Town Hall, Bombay:

SRINIVASA SASTRI'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Western India National Liberal Association, the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C. will deliver an address on "Our Political Future" at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Mayo Road, Fort, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. when Mr. Husseinally M. Rahimtoolah, the Mayor of Bombay will preside.

Immediate Social Reforms Conference

The Preliminary Meeting of the (provisional) Reception Committee of the Immediate Social-Reforms Conference will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Terraces of the Bhatia Mitra Mandal—above the Cama Oriental Institute, Ravelin Street, Fort. Sjt. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee will preside.

SWASTIK LEAGUE

The following candidates are declared successful in First-Aid to the injured Examination held on 9th Sept. last under the auspices of the Swastik League.

1 Phalnikar R. G., 2 Lad V. S., 3 Jog D. B., 4 Powar L. B., 5 Bandekar Y. R., 6 Borkar D. V., 7 Jog S. B., 8 Talim G. S., 9 Parab M. B.

DUSSERA SAMMELAN SAMITEE

A meeting of the members of the managing committee of the Dussera Sammelan Samitee, Bombay North and all prominent Hindus, interested in the Dussera celebration, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. in the Hall of the Bharateeya Tarun Sangh, Bowla Bldg., Chinchpokli, to consider the celebration of Dussera.

"F" WARD D.C.C.

The adjourned meeting of the Council of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 8 a.m. (morning) (S.T.) sharp at the Committee's Office, Parel.

CORPORATION ADJOURNED

The Bombay Municipal Corporation once again adjourned on Tuesday, this time on account of the death anniversary of the first Caliph.

Mr. A R Dimtimkar, who moved the adjournment motion said that all Muslim shops were closed in the city as they held the day in sacred memory.

Mr. Syced Munawar seconded the motion.

Mr. L R Tairsee opposed the proposition, and pointed out that though he did not believe in religion, he respected all religions and religious susceptibilities of his colleagues. If, however they adjourned on account of the death anniversary of the first Caliph, in Hindu calendar there were numerous such holidays, and there would be no end to adjournments.

The motion however was carried and the Corporation adjourned till Thursday.

PERSUASION IS ONLY WAY

Hindu Reformers Should Not Seek Aid Of Legislatures

Under the auspices of the World Fellowship of Faiths, a meeting was held on Saturday at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, when Raja J. P. Bahadur Singh, National Chairman of the World Fellowship of Faiths, delivered a lecture on "Fellowship of Faiths and Sanatana Dharma." His Holiness Jagatguru Shri Shankaracharya Maharaj of Puri presided.

The lecturer said that though he was now a believer in the unique contribution of each faith and was working towards the ideal of a fellowship between all faiths, by birth and up-bringing he belonged to an extremely conservative and orthodox kingdom, and was brought up in rigid Hindu atmosphere. Born as a prince of a remote principality in Nepal, at first he had no access to any foreign literature. The books he was allowed to read were such as Amarakosha, Kaumudi, Chanakya Niti. Later, however, he was permitted by his father-in-law, the then prime-minister and the Maharaja of Nepal, to receive English education. Side by side with the shastras which he studied with the help of Pandits, he also pursued higher studies in English literature at school and under private tutors. For many years he studied his scriptures, the Upanishads, Gita etc., and he found therein great solace for his unquenchable thirst for things spiritual.

Freedom From Suffering

Later, he turned his attention to the scriptures of other religions, the Bible, the Koran, the Buddhist Pitakas, etc., and with one thing he was remarkably struck, namely, that all these religions existed to provide freedom from sorrow and suffering to their followers. He had, therefore, come to the conclusion that the chief object of each religion was to make its follower happy, and though the paths indicated by each of these religions were different, the object remained the same.

That each individual needed a particular form of faith compatible with his individual temperament, amply justified the existence of so many sects and sub-sects that were found in each religion such as Saktas, Vaishnavas, Vedantists and innumerable other sects within the same Hindu fold. But in order to strike the key-note of the underlying oneness of purpose of each religion, the speaker started the Humanistic Club some years ago. Last year he attended the World Fellowship of Faiths at Chicago, and so much in accord was he with the ideals of this great convention that he volunteered to help spread its mission in India, and on his way from America, he delivered its message in Japan and China. In April, he inaugurated a centre of this movement in Bombay.

For Their Protection

The World Fellowship of Faiths stood for equal regard and respect to each religion and faith and therefore it was opposed to coercion on the part of any faith. In regard to the temple-entry question also the reformers' duty lay in methods of persuasion and not in seeking the help of legislature.

The reason why he appealed to the Sanatanists to join their hands in propagating this mission, said the lecturer, was for their own protection, peace and safety.

The lecture was followed by the presidential address of His Holiness Shri Sankaracharya Maharaj, who in the course of his masterly discourse which lasted for two hours, strongly supported the Fellowship of Faiths and said that of all religions, the Sanatan Dharma was the only one which for ages had practised this ideal.

THAT SCOUTING SPIRIT

Sir Chunilal Mehta's Lead To Millowners

At the instance of Sir C. V. Mehta, the Provincial Scout Commissioner, scouting was recently introduced in his mill, and the first troop was inaugurated at a largely attended meeting of the Century Mill Workmen, held in the compound of the Welfare Centre, on Monday. Mr. S. B. Kulkarni, the Welfare and Co-operation worker of Bombay presided.

Mr. G. G. Bhosekar, Scout Organiser, B.D., in a speech impressed on the audience how the Scouting activity would mould the character and future of particularly the younger people. Mr. Kulkarni described the usefulness of Scouting in various departments of life, both inside as well as outside the mills, and paid a tribute to Sir Chunilal for introducing this excellent activity in his mills.

Then Rao Bahadur Mehta, the Welfare Officer of the mills, took Mr. Kulkarni round the different welfare activities undertaken for the Century Mills operatives.

Ladies who wish to make Rangoli designs for this Exhibition should fill up schedule forms on the 9th and 10th October between 11 a.m and 5 p.m: (S:T:) at the Town Hall, Fort, Bombay:

Kamaladevi Joins Socialist Party

Name Suggested For All-India Conference Presidentship

Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, who is still under medical treatment in Mangalore after her recent release from jail under medical advice has, it is understood, sent a wire to the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to enrol her as a member of the Party. Her name has been accepted by the Executive Committee which met on Tuesday evening at the Party's Offices, Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House. She has been, it is further understood, put up as a candidate for election as a delegate to the Indian National Congress from the "A" (Fort) Ward.

FOR PRESIDENTSHIP.

The news of her admission as a member of the Party has been received with enthusiasm in Congress Socialist Circles and it is suggested that she should be asked to preside over the All-India Socialist Conference which meets in Bombay on the 21st and 22nd instant. It is, however, stated that she may decline the honour if offered as she feels that she is out of touch with the recent developments in Congress politics. With the curtailment of many of her privileges consequent on the visit of the Law Member of the Madras Government while she was in prison, report has it, that all Congress news was cut out of even such newspapers as were allowed her in jail.

PANDAL DISPUTE.

There is a strong feeling that she should be persuaded to accept the Chairmanship of the Reception Committee at least, if she definitely declines to preside over the Conference.

The Executive Committee of the Party met 'in camera' and it was understood it was convened to consider over again the decision of the Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee refusing the use of the Subjects Committee Pandal for the All-India Congress Socialist Conference. Great resentment was, it is stated, expressed at the decision of the Working Committee. The general view, however, prevailed that the Socialists should make their own arrangements to hold the Conference.

CONGRESS INTEGRITY.

Even the decision taken at a previous meeting of the Executive Committee to re-open the question at the next meeting of the Working Committee was given up and it was left to the good grace of that Committee to modify its refusal by allowing the Socialists the use of the Subjects Committee Pandal. It is stated that the Socialists who are actively associated with the work of the Congress Reception Committee in responsible positions are doing so as loyal Congressmen who are zealous to maintain the integrity of the Congress Organisation. It is further stated that no one is more anxious to see that the ensuing session of the Congress is made a triumphant success than the Congress Socialists who claim to be more orthodox in terms of the Congress principles and objective.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Volunteers Training

Brisk work is being done by the Volunteer Department of the Reception Committee under the direction of Mr. Yusuf Meherally. New training classes are being started every day at different centres of the city and several classes, which were started a fortnight or three weeks ago, have completed the course of training. The Cadets of three such classes completed their training on Sunday last. Two classes were being conducted during night in 'C' Ward with Mr. V R Modak and Prof: Trivedi as instructors. Mr. Mukund Balsavar, the Camp Commandant of the Students' Officers' Training Camp, was in charge of the training of students at Congress House.

Camp Fires

The Cadets of all these three classes attended a "Camp Fire" on Monday night at Rambaugh, in C P Tank. Besides 250 volunteers, Mr. Meherally, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. Navin Khandwalla, Mr Gajendra Sharma and Dr. Nair were present at the function. Prof: Trivedi had arranged a very interesting programme of physical feats and entertainment. Towards the end of the programme one felt that the Camp Fire was a really great success. Camp Fires are meant for the free mixing of officers and volunteers and a few hours' enjoyment without the awe of discipline and systematic work. The first few minutes of the Camp Fire on Monday, however was pervaded by an atmosphere of awe and those who came to the function with intent to take part in the fun and enjoyment, felt a little uncomfortable at the prevailing atmosphere. But this disappeared soon and the function was really made interesting during the closing few minutes. It is hoped that the officers in charge will see to it that the Camp Fires are real Camp Fires where one has the freedom to mix and talk freely.

University Examiners

There is some stir in the Academic circles owing to the departure from a rule laid down by the Academic Council and the Syndicate not to appoint as examiners two professors from the same college. Last year, two professors were appointed as examiners from the Grant Medical College but the Academic Council rejected the name of one professor on the aforesaid ground. This year, however the said rule has been set aside and two professors have been appointed from the Grant Medical College as examiners in Meteria Medica and Physiology. There are a number of professors in other colleges who have taken objection to this procedure on the part of the Academic Council and they hope that the Senate will set the matter right after due enquiry.

PATHAN WITH WOMAN'S VEIL?

Charged With Murder Of "Chronicle" Employee

Gulmahomed Gulam Habib, a Pathan tailor aged 45, was put up before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and a special jury at the High Court Sessions on the charge of murder.

The Advocate-General with Mr. A. C. Amin appeared for the prosecution. Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad with Dr. P. N. Daruwala defended the accused.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The deceased Sultan Mahomed Abdul Kadar, a Pathan employed in the "Chronicle" press, was living with two others in room No. 7 in a chawl at Imamwada. On June 2 last at 11 a.m. in the morning, it was alleged, the accused, who had, then covered himself with a woman's veil or "burkha" went to the chawl. Entering the room of the deceased he attacked the latter with a clasp knife causing injuries on his left breast arm and shoulder. The deceased who was then asleep could not resist and was overpowered by the accused. Two persons from the chawl, hearing the alarm, came upon the scene and took the deceased out of the room.

The accused shut himself up in the room, bolting the doors from inside. The neighbours who had collected there, thereupon, locked the door from outside and called the police.

The police Inspector who arrived shouted out for the accused to come out and on his refusal, broke open the door. In the meantime, the accused had thrown away from the back window the bloodstained knife and a pan-box. The deceased died a fortnight later after two operations.

As regards the motive for the offence it was alleged that the accused was not on good terms with his wife Fatmabai and there were cases between them. In one of these cases, the deceased had given evidence on behalf of Fatmabai, and had thereby provoked the enmity of the accused.

AN EYE-WITNESS.

After medical evidence, Makhbul Himatkhan, a Pathan, was called for the prosecution. He deposed that he was working in the "Chronicle" press and was living with the deceased in the same room. On the day of the incident at about 11-30 a.m. while he was washing his hands, he noticed the accused entering his room. The latter was then wearing a "burkha" and looked like a woman.

At this stage, witness identified the "burkha" which was produced in court.

Proceeding, witness said that soon after he heard the deceased shouting that he was stabbed. He along with others ran up to the spot and removed the deceased to the passage outside his room.

Further hearing was adjourned.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1934

CONGRESS & SOCIALISTS

The resolutions adopted by the All-India Conference of the leading Congress Socialists held at Benares are indicative of a new and growing force in the country. That force is profoundly distrusted by many who either do not understand it right or who understand it but too well and see in it a menace to their unjust and undeserved privileges. But it is hailed by many more who see in it the only hope, however faint just at present, of justice to the exploited masses. For Socialism is the sworn foe of exploitation, both economic and political, and its much discussed and much misunderstood creed of "class war" may more appropriately be called a war against the exploitation of one class by another. And in this war it will brook no compromise. It is true that all that passes for Socialism in the country is not genuine Socialism and it is equally true that there is much loose talk about Socialism. But the ideals and policies of the Congress Socialists are fairly defined and, rightly understood, they are in no way incompatible with the Congress ideal and creed. Critics of this new Congress Party should not misinterpret its ideals and policies in order to justify their unjust criticism.

Unfortunate Decision

The Congress Socialist Party is already a force to be reckoned with. And it can be an asset, too, if its relations with other parties are not needlessly strained. On the one hand, the non-Socialists in the Congress should shed their prejudice against the new party and refrain from pinpricks like disallowing the holding of the All-India Congress Socialists' Conference in the pandal of Congress Subjects Committee. The resolution of the Working Committee of the Reception Committee was singularly ill-advised and, in the larger interest of the Congress, should be at once modified and permission should be given to the Socialist Conference to use the Subjects Committee Pandal. The communique issued by the General Secretaries of the Reception Committee ignores the vital fact that a definite proposal to lend the Subjects Committee Pandal to the Socialist Conference was rejected by three or four votes in the Working Committee. No useful purpose is served by carrying on a controversy on this subject and in view of the zealous devotion with which leading Bombay Congress Socialists are co-operating with other Congressmen to make the Bombay session of the Congress a success, it would be a graceful act on the part of Mr. Nariman as Chairman of the Reception Committee to see that the Working Committee immediately reconsiders its unfortunate decision and unanimously offers the use of the Subjects Committee Pandal to the Socialist Conference. On the other hand, the Socialist Party must refrain from needless hostility to the present programme of the Congress. It may be easy for it to peck at this or that part of the constructive programme but it is not quite so easy to devise a better one acceptable to the country and also practicable in the immediate present. The Party's attitude towards the Parliamentary Board is neither wise nor fair. The Benares conference declares that "the present Parliamentary activity of the Congress in contesting elections to the Legislative Assembly is not of such a nature as to intensify or further the struggle for national independence." But this is certainly not the opinion of the country. And it behoves the Party to respect opinion in the Congress and in the country and to offer every possible co-operation to the Parliamentary Board so as to make its Council programme a complete success. The policy of virtual boycott of the Council programme recommended by the Party is hardly calculated to improve the relations between it and the other parties in the Congress..

How To Solve Communal Problem

One of the best resolutions of the conference is that which condemns the formation of the Nationalist Party "as a communalist and anti-national move which has started a futile controversy over an issue which is of no importance to the masses and which has distracted attention from the real task of their emancipation from exploitation." Even more important is the following resolution which deserves to be quoted in full: "This meeting is of opinion that all attempts to solve the communal problem have been on wholly false basis of the recognition of rights of those belonging to religious groups and this meeting is of opinion that the problem can effectively be liquidated only by clarifying the struggle for economic emancipation of the masses." All these are profoundly true sentiments but the Congress Socialists should not be content with occasional academic expression of them. They should ceaselessly preach them in every nook and corner of the country till communalism is thoroughly discredited and is replaced by the more natural economic class consciousness. Let them also take up the friendly challenge of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to go with him from Cape Comorin to Kashmir, "work among the peasants, handle tractors and examine the comparative value of all their theories imported from the West." It should be possible for the Congress Socialists to demonstrate that their fundamental theories apply to the masses the world over wherever they are exploited and wherever they need to deliver themselves by organised self-help. In this respect the Congress ideal is not materially different from that of the Socialists and wisdom consists in their uniting to pursue the common goal.

Co-operative Movement At The Cross Roads

In an article appearing in the latest issue of the "Bombay Co-operative Quarterly," Prof. V. G. Kale draws attention to certain tendencies, which have recently manifested themselves within the co-operative movement. Local Governments in Bombay and in other provinces seem to have forgotten that in view of the meticulous control they have been exercising over the co-operative movement they are as much responsible for the present position of co-operative societies as are the co-operators themselves. It is Government, through the Co-operative Department, who lay down the policy, it is Government who prescribe the rules and regulations, it is Government who conduct and control the audit, and, therefore it ill-becomes them to assume now the role of outside critics and to plead that they have gone wrong because co-operative institutions were left too large a freedom of action. That all Governments in India think alike on this subject is evident from the fact that the Registrars, who assembled in conference in January last, actually passed a resolution opposing the slackening of official control as recommended by the Indian Central Banking Inquiry Committee.

Similarly, the Reorganisation Committee in Bombay, without caring to examine the fundamentals of the situation, found it very convenient to lay the blame for all the defects and drawbacks that were being brought to light at the door of co-operators alone, and urged a tightening of the reins of official control. That is the usual course of action adopted by administrators under the present system of government in India. Make the environments as difficult as possible for healthy initiative and if you still find a movement going wrong in the hot house atmosphere, tighten the degree of Government hold, depriving it even of the little freedom and initiative it previously enjoyed. Co-operators in Bombay, however, rose to the occasion and succeeded in getting the Reorganization Committee's project thrown overboard. But Government are not likely to be baulked so easily of the goal set before them by their "expert" administrators. Hence we have the original proposal reproduced in a more insidious and, therefore, dangerous form, in the Report of the Supervision Committee that has been published recently. As a sop to the rural co-operators, who did not wish to see their local supervising unions disappear, the Committee agree to the continuance of these bodies. The virtual control of the bodies, of the supervisers who will serve them, and of the societies, which will be guided by the supervisors, is, however, to be vested in district supervision boards, which will be dominated by assistant registrars, who are full-time officers of the Co-operative Department. Not only will these boards be run by officers whose business should be to check the work of others and not to take control of the reins of internal co-operative administration themselves, but they will also be divorced from all organic connection with the representative popular co-operative institutes that have been built up after years of devoted service by co-operators in Bombay and in the districts. The boards and the unions and the village societies working under them will, therefore, be cut off from all healthy contact with urban co-operators, townsmen and leaders of public life in the various districts. Objectionable as is the attempt to officialize the control of supervision, the cognate attempt to drive a wedge between the urban and the rural classes, between the educated and the illiterate is fraught with still more catastrophic consequences, which, however, will certainly overtake the co-operative movement unless co-operators bestir themselves in good time.

IN THE LAW COURTS

More Work For Lawyers

(By N. H. P.)

New and interesting problems are confronting the courts arising from Broadcasting and the Cinema. Not long ago, in England, a slander action arose from a letter from a correspondent published in the "Radio Times," complaining of the use by one of the singers, of the "intrusive H" whereby "Pilate's wife" became "Pigh-high-let's wigh-highf" and "Potter's field" became "Po-ho-to-her's fee-healed" and the music was alleged to be ruined. Similarly, the Courts have been called upon to deal with questions arising on film agreements. Well may a text book be written on these subjects, for use in India.

Recently before Mr. Justice Eve, in an action, Mr. C. B. Cochran, (the theatrical producer and manager) claimed from Archie Parnell and Alfred Zeitlin Ltd. (theatrical producers) and Theatre Royal (Drury Lane) Limited, the rectification of an agreement in writing dated July 8, 1932. That agreement assigned to Messrs. Parnell and Zeitlin the touring rights in Mr. Noel Coward's play "Cavalcade."

In another action, Archie Parnell and Alfred Zeitlin Limited claimed from the Theatre Royal (Drury Lane) Limited and Mr. C. B. Cochran, damages for an alleged breach of the contract or breach of warranty. Both the actions were consolidated. The contract in respect of which the actions had been brought provided for the sale by Mr. Cochran and the theatre company to Messrs. Parnell and Zeitlin of the provincial touring rights for five years in 'Cavalcade." The agreement also provided that no mechanical reproduction of the play by taking films or pictures or otherwise should be made during the continuance of the rights granted by the agreement except by the mutual agreement by each of the parties to the agreement and that of Mr. Noel Coward.

Film Rights

The difficulty had arisen in connection with the film rights of the play. Before the contract of July 8, 1932, had been entered into, Mr. Cochran had disposed of his interest in the film rights.

What had occurred was that Mr. Noel Coward had ceded to Mr. Cochran the entire dramatic rights of the play, but not the film rights, which he reserved. In those film rights Mr. Cochran and Mr. Coward were interested on equal terms. When, in 1931, Mr. Cochran arranged with the theatre company for the presentation of the play at Drury Lane Theatre it was provided that that venture was limited to the dramatic rights in the play.

Unfortunately, in the contract of July 8, 1932, there was the clause dealing with the film rights in the play and providing that no "Cavalcade" film could be shown during a period of five years without the consent of Messrs. Parnell and Zeitlin. Mr. Cochran, having already parted with the film rights, was unable to carry out that part of the contract, and he asked that the contract should

(Continued on page 11.)

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The outstanding events in the world affairs last week have been the resignation of the Chief of the National Recovery Programme, Gen. Johnson, in America; and the consequent reorganisation of the National Recovery Administration; the ending of the Textile Strike in the United States, and the appointment of a special Board or Committee to settle the dispute; the preparations for the plebiscite for the return of Saarland to Germany in January next; the application of Afghanistan for admission to the League of Nations; and the reported Currency changes in China.

Exit Gen. Johnson

Gen. Johnson's resignation seems to have been caused in the ultimate analysis by his lack of sympathy with organised Labour in America. The National Industrial Recovery Codes have specifically provided by clause 7 (a) for a recognition of Organised Labour, of the principle of collective bargaining, and assured the absence of any interference by the State with the freedom of action by such organisations. Gen. Johnson, however, though reputed in some quarters to have himself introduced in the Code the celebrated section 7 (a), has also been found lacking in any real sympathy for the rights of labour. His dismissal of John Donovan, President of the N. R. A. Employees' Union, seems to have been the last straw that broke President Roosevelt's resolve to keep the bustling General with him. For the decision of the National Labour Relations Board in that case shows that the General had, in this case, violated the provisions of that Section; and so he has at last been suffered to leave that Administration—with what results it is yet too early to guess. The growth of Labour organisations, and the consciousness of their rights, must however, be inevitably promoted by this event, and the conflict between Labour and Capital precipitated at an early date.

U. S. A. Labour Disillusioned

The Textile Strike was, in effect, a culmination of the disillusionment that appears to have come over the American Proletariat regarding the possibilities for National Recovery under the policies of the Roosevelt regime. Though the hours of labour seem to have been reduced under the N. R. A. codes, the amount of work, and the actual scope or volume of employment have not been what the people were led to expect. Demand for cotton cloth having fallen off, the statutory minimum of wages has in many cases proved to be the virtual maximum. On the other hand, the employers' drive for getting the same amount of work out of the reduced hours is responsible for a new form of unemployment, that cannot but breed discontent. Attempts are common to "stretch out" work, whereby each employee is made to attend more machines, or speed up, or both, forcing thousands out of work. There is, again a most bewildering system of "docks" and "fines" from the workers' pay, which few can understand, and none support. And, to crown all these grievances, accumulating for a year and more, the workers have lost confidence in the agencies established to do them justice. No wonder then that the strike fever is spreading, and that the new Board to settle the latest dispute might find a hard nut to crack.

Recovery Programme

The Recovery programme has met with varying success. The evaluation of what success there is depends upon the standpoint from which one considers the success. According to Mr. Donald R. Richberg's report on the economic gains under the New Deal the most considerable and sustained gains seem to have been: (a) in industrial profits and (b) in the normal working hours for labour. The Wages Bill of the nation collectively has also increased, but so also the cost of living, the one neutralising the other. There is thus little to benefit the proletariat as a whole. There has also been little gain in the total production; while prices have been maintained at a relatively higher level mainly because of the control systems adopted under the National Recovery legislation. Unemployment remaining steady in volume despite the Codes, and the cost of living having increased by control prices,—Recovery is a matter of opinion.

Saar Plebiscite

The preparations for the Plebiscite in Saar are being made on both sides. The Nazis are said to have recruited some 16,000 young men,—ex-soldiers preferred,—for training in Labour Camps giving rise to the suspicion that they aim at creating a quasi-military force, which may quite possibly disturb the peace of the Saar, if the verdict of the plebiscite is not to Nazi expectations. France, on the other hand, pursues a more subtle line. A direct vote in favour of France is unthinkable. To meet that certain eventuality, a memorandum, circulated to the members of the

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

O'DUFFY GOES!

Mr. Cosgrave and General O'Duffy have parted company, ostensibly on a question of tactics. But the more likely reason seems to be personal rivalries. Be that as it may, Mr. Cosgrave and General Cronin have driven the leader away and with him, in spite of General Cronin's natural optimistic pose, a large number of his followers. The net result is that the disunited "United Ireland Party" has strengthened Mr. de Valera. He need fear the united "Opposition" no more. But the amusing part of the whole triangular conflict is that the parties, apart from differences regarding Ireland's relation to Britain and Ulster, are all of the Fascist colour varying only in the intensity of the hue.

REDS THREATEN AUSTRIA!

A few days ago about 80 persons were arrested in Vienna for alleged Communist activities. But the sensation, it now appears, did not end there. The thoroughly alarming news has been broadcast that Communists have entered the auxiliary forces partly to obtain training and partly to create cells of discontent. They are "splendidly equipped" and are actually "preparing to launch a putsch". What Government would not, in the face of such a menace, be a prey to "considerable anxiety" as the harrassed Government of Austria in fact is? And what Government would not take all sorts of elaborate and some "regrettably unaviodable", measures to meet the menace, as we have no doubt the Government of Austria would do?

A CONVENIENT BACKGROUND

And a clue to one such measure is provided by a later telegram. The Communist bogey may well have been raised to provide a convenient background for Dr. Schusnigg's new adventures designed to consolidate his power. It is said that the followers of Herr Rintelen himself have offered peace on certain apparently desirable terms. And it is also suggested that Schusnigg himself is favourable to the proposal. We doubt if Italy and France would countenance a move Hitler-wards and allow their very recent guarantee of Austrian Independence to be used for the benefit of Nazis' of all people. But why is Dr. Schusnigg inclined towards the murderers of Dollfuss? It seems as if the internal struggle for power between rivals in the present Government was coming to a head.

PUBLIC LEADERS & THE POOR.

We endorse Malaviyaji's tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's services in connection with the spinning wheel and the revival of Khaddar. And we also agree with the former that a strong impetus to the production and use of it will constitute "a fine economic and humanitarian service to the poorer section of our people." Indeed, it is a service, not only to the "poorer section" but to about 80 per cent. of India's population, who are intensely poor. We go even further. The problem of India is the problem of its 80 per cent. It is mainly economic and it is so urgent that wasteful controversies over matters like the acceptance or rejection of the Communal Award, with which the mass of the people has nothing to do, are unpatriotic irrelevancies. And the extent to which they are allowed to obscure the main issue is the extent of a public leader's failure to discharge his obligations of service to his people.

SUSPICIONS CONFIRMED.

The Government of India's communique, meant to remove the "misunderstandings" with regard to the allegation that British Industrialists knew the contents of the Indian Tariff Board's Steel Report, is utterly unconvincing and will only strengthen the suspicions in the minds of the public. The communique itself admits that the Secretary of State communicated an advance copy of the Tariff Board's report to the Board of Trade "for its confidential information" and that the Board of Trade in its turn showed the report, of course "in confidence," to two "responsible members of the British iron and steel industry." When so much is, or has to be admitted, it is certainly not misunderstanding, but a transparently clear understanding of the fact that responsible members of the British steel industry had access to the whole report of the Tariff Board even before it was published. The communique is significantly silent on the very intriguing fact that Mr. Elliot, one of the members taken into confidence, stated at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the British Steel Federation that he understood that the Government of India proposed to levy an excise duty on Indian finished products. The most intriguing part of this fact is that Mr. Elliot mentioned the exact rate of duty about a week before the Government of India's proposals were made known in India. Can any communique explain away this fact?

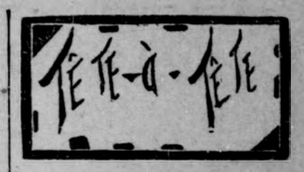
CRY FOR JUSTICE.

The representation made by the Buyers and Shippers' Chamber to the Government of India asking for protection against cut-throat competition deserves to be promptly attended to by Government. It is impossible for the Indian Shipping Companies to stand the competition of those non-Indian companies which can draw upon an enormous reserve accumulated, as the Chamber points out, as the result of their having "certain exclusive privileges, which these Indian companies never enjoyed." Justice requires that privileges should go rather to Indian companies. But it is idle to talk of their enjoying any privileged position under the present system of Government. But cannot Government do something promptly to save Indian shipping from total ruin and extinction?

—PRESS VIEWS—

"Crocodile Tears"

In agreeing to be a member of the Indian Delegation to the Ottawa Conference, Sir R. K. Shanmukham connived at the disrespect shown to the Assembly. It is ridiculous for him now to shed crocodile tears over the supposed violation by the Congress Parliamentary Board of a fancied convention. Moreover, he ought to know, if he has not known it already, that the Congress has not accepted the Montague constitution of which the Assembly is a part, and that, at its Amritsar session in 1919, it repudiated the fundamental assumptions contained in Mr. Montagu's famous Declaration of policy, which was later incorporated into the preamble to the Government of India Act.—"American Times."



Here is a great and wonderful bit of news which will stagger every Indian with an overwhelming sense of pride:—

"After seventy years of useful service, the Royal Indian Marine was rechristened the 'Royal Indian Navy' with great pomp and ceremony at noon to-day."

The whole history of India's phenomenal progress under the selfless guidance of Britain does not provide a parallel to this epoch-making event—except, of course, when a member of the I.C.S becomes, after twenty-five years of useful service, a "Sir" or is appointed the Governor of a Province.

* * * *

"Some notable administrators are bad speakers"—the Empire Review.

The strong silent Englishmen—Sir Philip Chetwode always excepted.

* * * *

A contemporary quotes Herr Hitler as having, in January last, written to Roehm, "I feel the urge to thank thee my dear Earnst Roehm."

He resisted the urge long enough but it was more than he could suppress and succumbed to it at last in June with overwhelming effect. Heil Hitler.

* * * *

"In this world, however things may seem, the rule is that nothing that is not based upon right, that nothing that is not based upon God's will, can stand the test of time," says the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri.

Then why try to prop it?

* * * *

Referring to the Socialists at a meeting in Ahmedabad, Sardar Vallabhbhai is reported to have said that they should not create unnecessary bitterness.

They shouldn't. Nor should unnecessary circumstances be created for their bitterness. We hope the Working Committee of the Reception Committee would reconsider its decision to be inhospitable.

* * * *

"JEWISH REPUBLIC RISES WITH SOVIET RUSSIA'S AID. Biro-Bidjan Projects In Siberia Viewed As Possible Rival To Palestine."

—Headlines.

Too good to be possible. Nevertheless Amen.!

And the sooner the better. Amen again.

* * * *

What Anglo-Inida would call a "canard" relating to the Tariff Board Report on Iron and Steel has now been happily set at rest.

There is, we are authoritatively assured by the Government of India, "absolutely no foundation for the suggestion that the United Kingdom industry was in possession of the summary of recommendations of the Tariff Board ....." And we agree. For, as the communique so convincingly argues: "The (British) Board of Trade in view of complicated issues involved in order to enable them to make representations to the Government of India when time came to do so, sought expert advice of two responsible members of the British Iron and Steel Industry and showed them the report in strict confidence."

"Indian Finance" must apologise. And in case our contemporary doesn't let us take this opportunity of doing so on its behalf.

* * * *

"Finally" says the communique and nothing could be so finally conclusive. "Finally the Government of India would emphasise that no improper pressure was brought to bear on them at any time."

The Government of India never need any pressure proper or improper from British Industry or the Board of Trade.

* * * *

The argument had been all on Mrs. Brown's side throughout the evening, and Brown was distinctly annoyed.

"You seem to think a cold in the head means nothing to a woman," stormed his wife, "I don't know of anything more annoying."

"No?" he countered, with a rare flash of spirit. "What about lock-jaw?"

Nation Must Beg Mahatma To Lead

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO GREATEST LEADER

Gandhiji Completes 65th Year Of Service And Sacrifice

"We need the Mahatma's blessings to-day, more than he needs ours; this is an occasion when we should, not only pray to the Almighty to shower his choicest blessings on Mahatma Gandhi, but also appeal to Mahatmaji to continue to lead us on to our goal", observed Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, presiding over a public meeting held on Tuesday.

The meeting was held on the Chowpatty sands under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Girgaum District Congress Committee, in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

October 2, is the birth-day of Gandhiji and on Tuesday he completed the 65th year of his noble life of service and sacrifice.

Loud speakers were installed and men and women volunteers of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress were in charge of the arrangements.

At the outset Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., said that as Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who had been announced as the President of the meeting, had been unavoidably detained outside Bombay, he would request Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, to preside on the occasion.

Mr. Bhulabhai in the course of his speech said that in the past Gandhiji's Birthday celebrations were being observed all over the country. But this year the occasion had a peculiar solemnity due to the present political situation in the country. Recently there had been a talk all over the country about Gandhiji's leadership of the Congress. This talk had been there even last year and it would be remembered that the late Vithalbhai Patel and Babu Subhas Bose, who were then on the continent, had published a letter referring to the need for a change of leadership in the Congress.

CONGRESS LEADERSHIP.

Since the last four months, Gandhiji, no doubt, was contemplating retirement from active leadership of the Congress. And he had issued a statement to that effect. Gandhiji felt, continued the speaker, that he had done his duty by the country and in future he wished that his countrymen should carry on the struggle for national freedom. It was thought in certain quarters that the proper advantage of other leaders in guiding the destinies of the nation was not being secured, owing to Gandhiji's continued leadership of the Congress. And Gandhiji said that he was not coming in the way of such people.

GRAVE NECESSITY.

This move of Mahatmaji to retire, deserved a thoughtful consideration by the public. The present political situation in the country had to be taken into consideration and the future also should be thought of. According to the speaker the presence of Mahatma Gandhi at the helm of affairs in the present circumstances was a grave necessity.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

Mr. Bhulabhai referred to Gandhiji's services towards bringing about Hindu-Muslim Unity as early as 15 years ago, when he worked shoulder to shoulder with the Ali brothers during the Khilafat Movement. Gandhiji had done a great deal to bring together the two great communities in India. By his increasing efforts, Mahatmaji brought about a mutual understanding and appreciation between the two communities.

A MIRACLE

He had tried to remove the one blot on the Hindu religion which had been existing in the community for thousands of years, by his propaganda for the removal of untouchability and the uplift of Harijans. He had devoted one year recently for the Harijan movement and had made every man, woman and child in the country understand his point of view. His whirlwind campaign all over the country and the achievement that he attained in the removal of untouchability was considered a miracle.

UNIQUE IN HISTORY

After 150 years of slavery, said Mr. Bhulabhai, Indians owed it to Mahatmaji, to have witnessed the first great movement, unique in the history of the world. The tremendous national consciousness that had found expression during the past decade and a half, was brought about by Mahatma Gandhi in no uncertain manner.

Concluding, he said that the occasion was one when every Indian should request Mahatma Gandhi to continue to be the leader of the nation towards its goal. He was sure that the name of Gandhiji would go down in History as the greatest personality of the age. (Loud applause).

LATE MR. GHURYE.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, speaking next referred to the late Mr. Keshav Ghurye who died in the Visapur Jail, a Civil Disobedience Prisoner, two years ago, and said that every Congress worker of Bombay knew Mr. Ghurye as an enthusiastic young journalist who sacrified his all in the first Civil Disobedience movement. Mr. Munshi paid a tribute to the memory of late Mr. Ghurye.

OCCASION OF PRIDE

Mr. Munshi paid glowing tributes to Mahatma Gandhi on his 66th birth-day. It was an occasion of joy and pride for every Indian. Gandhiji's entry on the arena of Indian politics had marked an entirely new phase in the political history of the land. In 1907, the speaker who worked as a volunteer at the time of the Surat Congress could see the enormous changes in the political outlook of the nation since the advent of Mahatmaji into active political leadership. Indians who were frightened and horrified in 1914, at Mr. Jinnah's statement, "India for Indians," and who during the days of the Home Rule agitation dared not dream of independence, were awakened to national consciousness due to the campaign of Mahatma Gandhi and were in a position to visualise the reality of complete independence.

UNIQUE FIGHT

There were a section of Indians who believed in constitutional agitation, but a study of the history of the world showed that no country had attained its freedom by the so-called constitutional means. Gandhiji had introduced his new weapon of Satyagraha when he first led the movement at Godhra followed by the movement at Champaran. And today his movement was praised all over the world as an unique fight never introduced on a mass scale before.

FOREMOST PROPHET

Gandhiji, said the speaker, was one of the builders of the modern world. He believed that as long as politics was divorced from metaphysical doctrines, it was futile to talk of victory that world would be lasting. Gandhiji was the foremost of all the great prophets that the world had seen.

After two more speakers had addressed the meeting Mr. Bhulabhai announced that another meeting would be held on October 5, when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu would address the gathering.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT POONA

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, October 1.

To celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti week, a meeting was held in the Arya Samaj Hall.

Mr. Shrinivas, who was the main speaker explained the purpose of the meeting, and said that the cause of Harijan is most dear to Gandhiji, and as such on an occasion like this, all those assembled should make it a point to work according to his principles. Two resolutions were put before the meeting: (1) That all the people should wear khaddar. (2) That all the people should devote some of their time for the uplift of Harijans. After a vote of thanks, the meeting came to an end.

MARTIAL LAW IN CUBA

Thirty Former Army Officers Arrested

HAVANA, Oct. 1.

Martial Law has been declared in the provinces of Hava and Santiago, following the discovery of plans for a Communist rising, and the explosion of 28 bombs in various parts of the city.

Thirty former army officers have been arrested, one killed and many wounded during a demonstration of workers at Compaguey.

It is claimed that the revolutionary movement has now been checked.—Reuter.

GREEK PLOT DISCLOSED BY OPPOSITION LEADER

LONDON, (By Mail).

When question recently by pressmen concerning the plot to overthrow the existing Greek Government discovered in Athens, Mr. Venizelos, Greek Opposition leader now sojourning in London, said that he was in favour of an understanding with the present Greek Cabinet.

He added that General Condylis, Minister of War, always stood in the way of an understanding and that the Army officers arrested in connection with the plot probably wanted to stage a demonstration protesting against the dictatorship policy of General Condylis.

SEPARATE TRIAL ASKED FOR INSULL

CHICAGO (By Mail.)

Resting in a hotel overlooking the waters of Lake Michigan, Mr. Samuel Insull, the 74-year-old financier, is anxiously awaiting the result of his lawyer's plea that he be granted a separate trial on charges of embezzlement and not be tried with his sixteen co-defendants.

The first charge to be heard against him on Sept. 18 is that of using the mails with intent to defraud—a Federal offence which takes precedence over the numerous other State charges of which he is accused.

Mr. Insull's doctors point out that the proceedings are likely to be interminable if all the prisoners are charged together, and they do not believe he is strong enough to withstand the strain. The Federal authorities reply that if they tried Mr. Insull separately he would have "an opportunity to shift the blame to less culpable defendants."

NOT VERY FAR FROM GOD'S INCARNATION

Lahore Leaders Pray Against Mahatma's Retirement

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

To celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti a public meeting of the citizens of Lahore was held this evening outside Mori Gate Sardar Sardur Singh Caveeshar presiding.

Sardar Sardul Singh paying glowing tributes to Mahatmaji said Gandhiji was an apostle of truth and non-violence and the time was not very far when he should be considered as an incarnation of God throughout the world.

Dr. Satyapal, Mr. ... C. Ball and others also spoke, paying tributes to Mahatmaji.

A resolution was passed, expressing, complete confidence in Mahatmaji's leadership and requesting him not to retire from Congress leadership.

Another resolution was passed, praying for Mrs. Kamala Nehru's speedy recovery.

Prayers wee offered in the morning for long life of Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

RALLY ROUND THE BANNER OF GREAT GENERAL

Abdul Gaffar Khan On Gandhi Jayanti

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

In connection with Birth Day celebration of Mahatma Gandhi a meeting was held at Shraddhanand Park this afternoon when prayers for long life of Gandhiji were offered.

Khan Abdur Gaffar Khan who attended the meeting urged all to rally round the banner of their great general, Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

TRIAL OF SAM INSULL OPENS

Vast Number Of Witnesses Will Be Examined

(SPECIAL CABLE).

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.

The biggest trial in the financial history of the Middle West opens to-day Mr. Samuel Insull, Mr. Martin Insull and fifteen co-defedants will be arraigned in connection with the collapse of the Insull Utility Companies.

The first business which will take some time will be the selection of the jury. A special register has been opened to make a list of a vast number of witnesses. Carpenters have erected a 22 foot shelf for exhibits.

It has been agreed that the prosecution and defence should each have a team of six accountants to keep track of the huge transactions expected to be disclosed.

CHANNEL 'PLANE WRECKED

Steamer Brings Five Bodies To Folkestone

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Five bodies have been brought into Folkestone aboard a steamer crossing the Channel which saw the wreckage of an aeroplane three miles off the shore. The aeroplane had flashed a S.O.S. to Croydon but had no time to give its nationality and position.

LATER.

The wreckled channel aeroplane is a British machine belonging to Hillmans Airways. Six persons have perished including the pilot.

7 KILLED.

The latest information shows that seven perished when the airliner crashed in the channel three miles from Folkestone in the morning fog. There were three British, three French, one American on board. All bodies were terribly mutilated and unrecognisable. The dead include an English girl aged eighteen.

The machine was bound from Romford to Paris.—Reuter.

THE ROAR AND CRASH

Captain of the German steamer stated that he heard the roar of the aeroplane and then the crash. He recovered two bodies which were handed over to the cross-channel steamer "Biarritz."

Later he recovered five other bodies, remnants of luggage and the wreckage of machine which was almost reduced to pieces

PREMIER RESUMES DUTIES ON THURSDAY

Mr. MacDonald Has Benefited In Health From His Holiday

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Prime Minister Mr. Ramsay MacDonald who is reported to have benefited greatly from his three months' health holiday in Canada and Newfoundland, which was ordered by his medical advisers as a corrective to the eye strain and general fatigue from which he was suffering will return to his duties on Thursday.

He will immediately be engaged in preparatory work for the reassembly of Parliament on October 30. Political Party activity has already begun after the summer recess.

For the annual Conference of the Labour Party which opened this morning 800 delegates are assembled at Southport. Later in week, the annual conference of the Conservative Party will meet at Bristol, and on Friday Mr. Stanley Baldwin will address the delegates on current political questions.—B. O. W.

10 PERSONS KILLED IN TRAIN SMASH

CRACOW, October 2.

Ten were killed and 20 seriously injured in the collision in fog between two express trains outside Krzeszowice.—Reuter

WORLD BILLIARDS

(Special Cable.)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 2.

The following are the closing scores in Billiards World Championship heat:—

Lindrum 14,403.

MConachy 13,740.

Lindrum's highest break to-day was 562 400 of which were made remarkably in that he did not use the nursery position.

McConachy's highest break was 688.

A Rewa message says Durga Mali of Rewa, while crossing the railway line and proceeding towards his employees' house, was knocked down by a shunting engine along the line near the Raja Gokuldas Dharamshala and died instantaneously. — United Press.

BRITISH TREASURY RETURN SATISFACTORY

First-Half Of Current Financial Year Closed On September 30

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The first half of the current financial year ended yesterday, and although the bulk of revenue from income-tax and sur-tax is collected in the last quarter of the year, the January-March treasury return makes a satisfactory showing.

Ordinary revenue in the first six months amounted to £273,383,086 exclusive of self-balancing items and ordinary expenditure to £328,526,930. The deficit is about £6,000,000 larger than at the corresponding date of last year, but though the deficit was then £48,590,155 there was nearly £40,000,000 surplus when the financial year ended on March 31st.

There is an increase of £7,516,000. Death duties are lower by £4,000,000 but are equal to the Chancellor's budget estimate. The rise of £600,000 in the yield of stamp duties is attributed to the increased stock exchange activity.

Customs duties show an advance on last year of nearly £4,000,000 under the heading of Miscellaneous Receipts and is due to the postponement of such receipts rather than to actual loss. As the estimated decrease for the hole year was only about £2,000,000. —B. O. W.

U. S. SILVER RECEIPTS

Quantity Exceeds Anticipation

(SPECIAL CABLE)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.

Mr. Morgenthau announces that the silver received at the Treasury upto Sept 28 under the nationalisation order amounted to 90,969,584 ounces which is comparatively a little more than expected. This amount is much below the early unofficial estimates of the quantity likely be acquired. President Roosevelt conferred with Mr. Cordell Hull and Mr Morgenthau with regard to the communication from China on the subject of the drain of silver from China.

No announcement was made after the meeting.

FOOD SHORTAGE FEARED IN GERMANY

Grocers Ordered To Make Inventory Of Stock

BERLIN, Oct. 1.

The Food Ministry has ordered grocers all over the country to make an inventory of their stocks of coffee, tea, cocoa, rice, lentils and grains to enable the Government to estimate what supplies are available on the coming winter.—Reuter.

MR. JUSTICE ROCHE SUCCEEDS LORD SCRUTTON

Famous Judge Appointed Lord Justice Of Appeal

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Mr. Justice Roche has been appointed Lord Justice of Appeal to replace Lord Scrutton, deceased.

Justice Roche has been renowned for his forcible self-expression on matters of public interest. On one occasion in dealing with a man's offence against a young girl, he declared there was little to be said for not sterilising or shutting up these feeble-minded people.—Reuter.

INDIAN FUR EXPORTERS IN GERMANY

Discuss Trade Relations With Economic Experts

BERLIN, Oct. 1.

Mr. Krishna Gopal Dutt representing a number of Indian fur exporters discussed future trade relations with two representatives of Doctor Schacht at the Ministry of Economics

The German dressers and Dyers Association recently adopted a resolution urging the Government to lend foreign currency for the import of Indian lamb skins, pointing out that efforts were being made to oust Germany from the field of dressing and dyeing.—Reuter.

Princess Juliana will be the bridesmaid at the wedding of Prince George and Princess Mariana on November 29.

Fascists' Open War With Socialists

SPANISH IMBROGLIO

Republican Regime In Country At Cross-Roads

MADRID, October 2.

Spain is on the tenterhooks regarding the outcome of the political imbroglio precipitated by the Samper Cabinet's resignation which brings the Republican regime at crossroads in the march towards its destiny.

The country which, since the September discovery of the planned Socialist-Communist rising has been under a state of alarm is now faced with the full acceptance of the provisions of constitution or surrender to combined Socialists, Syndicalists and Communists who are demanding an immediate proletarian dictatorship.

The key to the situation lies with Gil Robles' Catholic Agrarians who though the strongest party in Cortes, have hitherto been in the background during the Coalition Cabinets but now have adoritly taken advantage of the situation by presenting President Zamora with a demand for power. This President Zamora can only avoid by taking the extreme action of dissolving the Cortes for the second time and that will be for the last time as this privilege can only be exercised twice in one term of office.

The President inspite of a probably violent Socialist outbreak is likely to attempt to form a majority Government under Larroux with the Catholic Agrarians participating. The answer lies with the fascist minded Robles, who, tired of the minority rule, may in order to secure a Dictatorship, declare himself as a Republican at the cost of much Catholic and all Monarchist support. They mean open warfare with Socialists who threaten in the event of such a move to plunge their swords in the breasts of the bourgeois.—Reuter.

KILLED BY RIDICULE

MADRID, October 1.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned.

The Spanish Government has been killed by ridicule. Premier Samper addressed a crowded House on the Catalonian Basque, public order questions and the budget. Both the Left and Right wings kept up a running laughter. Thereafter the Catholic leader delivered a speech of strong criticism.

Premier Samper appealed to the other minority parties to state their views. Nobody responded and the Government adjourned to consider the position and speedily announced its resignation.—Reuter.

A Berlin message says the whole practice of currency control is strengthened by a new batch of decrees the most important of which reduce the "free limit" of the amount which may be sent out of Germany without the special permit from 50 marks per month to ten marks for all classes of payment and currency export.

"YOU TURNED DEAD PEOPLE INTO LIVING NATION"

Dr. Mahmud Sends Greeting To Mahatma Gandhi

CHAPRA, Oct. 2.

Dr. Syed Mahmud has sent the following message to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his 66th birthday celebration:—

"Heartiest congratulations. May Almighty spare you many many years to work for India's freedom and emancipation of humanity. Freedom's battle is never won in ten years, but history does not record a single instance where in ten years practically dead people have been turned into a living nation as you have done in India. Our people's shortcomings are great indeed, but why be despondent? It is you who can remove them."—United Press.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT MADRAS

Statue Unveiled In Royapuram

MADRAS, Oct. 2.

Madras celebrated with great eclat Gandhiji's birth-day from early this morning. Bhajans and processions went round the city. Meetings were held in various parts of the city.

Gandhiji's statue was unveiled in Royapuram and Gandhiji's sayings and Gandhi stories were distributed free.

Flag hoisting ceremony was held in the Congress House and a procession was conducted to Tilak Ghat where a mammoth meeting was held. All the Congress leaders expressed the country's gratitude to him for political and economic upliftment of the country through his efforts.

The speakers declared that Gandhiji's message of non-violence was a message of the entire world and of salvation.

Dakshina Bharat Hindi Pracharak Sabha of which Gandhiji is the President offered prayers for Mahatmaji's long life.

Several congratulatory messages to Gandhiji were sent from Madras.—United Press.

Gandhi Jayanti At Benares

BENARES, Oct. 2.

To-day the Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated in Benares with great enthusiasm.

A band of volunteers headed by the leading men went round the city, selling Khadi.

In the evening a public meeting was held on the Town Hall grounds under the presidency of Mr. Bishal Singh, Registrar of the Kashi Vidyapith. Shri Prakasji, Dr. Chandra Dutta, Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma and others spoke on the life of Mahatmaji. A beautifully decorated photo of Mahatmaji was placed on a table.—United Press.

Devrukhkar's Telegram To Mahatma

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhar, a Harijan leader of Bombay, has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his 66th birth day celebration:—

"Hearty congratulations. Pray Almighty to spare you for service of the depressed and oppressed Harijans."—United Press.

American Women's Golf Championship

British Players Qualify For Tournament Proper

(Special Cable)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

At the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club in the American Women's Golf Championship qualifying round, the British players Miss Gourlay and Miss Morgan returned cards of 83 and 86 respectively, Miss Fishwick 88, Miss Plumpton and Miss Chambers 90 and Mrs. Walker and Miss Gold 93, and all of them qualified for matchplay.

The qualifying score is 93. The British failures are Miss Barton 94 and Mrs. Coats 97. Mrs. Collett Vare, making a comeback after two years' absence, did the round in 82 and is joint leader with Mrs. Cheney.

Miss Lucille Robinson, Mrs. Harrison and Miss Van Vlie (holder) returned cards of 86.

Sixty-four players have qualified for matchplay.

Wooing Bombay's Assembly Voters

CONGRESS CANDIDATES MUST BESTIR THEMSELVES

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—May I request you to kindly publish the following few lines in your valued paper.

Now that the General Election for the Assembly is fast approaching one wonders what the Congress candidates are doing while all other rival candidates in the field are carrying on a whirlwind campaign unheard of in the history of electioneering.

It is high time that the Congress candidates bestirred themselves and addressed a few public meetings in support of their candidature.

It may be they are under the impression that the Congress has got its own prestige and its supporters but should they think so, I am afraid they are labouring under a grave misapprehension since in the midst of such tremendous electioneering campaign carried on by influential parties both publicly and privately and in the absence of any propaganda on the part of the Congress, the voters are liable to be led away by the influence and resources at the command of the other candidates and sorry will be the day for the Congress when one fine morning we open their eyes to see that the rival candidates are topping the polls.

Yes, Mr. Nariman is busy with the work of the All-India Congress Session to be held in Bombay, but one can certainly expect that he can spare at least an hour or two occasionally to address the electorates on the policy of the Congress on whose ticket he stands, when such big people like Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri are finding time to address meetings under the auspices of the Western India National Liberal Association, presumably in support of the candidature of the Liberals.—Yours, etc.,

A VOTER.

Let Congress Candidates Get Busy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is good to see that Dr. Deshmukh has got busy after all. May I suggest, however, that he should try and woo the non-Congress minded voters. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, evidently following the example of the Liberal candidate in the field addressed a full house at the St. Antonio de Souza High School, Byculla yesterday and got a very patient hearing. Why should the Congress candidates not follow suit? Mr. Satyamurti is doing it successfully in Madras.—Yours, etc.,

J. P. M.

Jawaharlal's Letter

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Both Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sjt. Jairamdas Doulatram, President and General Secretary respectively, of the Indian National Congress have taken the earliest opportunity of contradicting the statement made in the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle" that the Mahatma's decision to retire from the active leadership of the Congress was precipitated by a lengthy letter from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Sir, I am really sorry to note that these two leaders have left the public in general, who have been very keenly following the trend of Congress politics, guessing. The question is a very simple and straightforward one. One would have expected to know whether there was a letter at all from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Gandhiji referring to the present political situation. The Special message to the "Chronicle" refers to Pandit Jawaharlal's letter and says:—

"The Pandit, it is understood, took exception to certain decisions arrived at by the A.I.C.C. under the guidance of Mahatmaji. He is stated to have reminded Gandhiji of the Lahore Independence resolution and the Fundamental Rights resolution of the Karachi Congress and contrasted their high ideals with the present state of affairs. He is stated to have taken strong exception to what he regard as the virtual handing over of the Congress to the Moderates, many of whom have shirked the fight during the Civil Disobedience campaign."

There is another statement in the "Special" published by you which says that "one of the prominent associates of Gandhiji is reported to have strongly critised Jawaharlal for having written such a letter to Gandhiji. . . ." In view of these very important and sensational statements it would be in public interest, if the public were taken into confidence regarding the contents of the letter and the discussions pertaining to it.

It is one thing if Gandhiji himself had said that he in no way took the letter into consideration, while contemplating his retirement and it is entirely a different thing for Sardarji and Sjt Doulatram to make statements about a letter, which is stated to have been addressed to neither of them.

Any silence over this matter would create a grave misgiving in the minds of the public just on the eve of the Congress session in Bombay.—Yours, etc.

HUMBLE CONGRESSMAN.

Bombay, October 2.

Fees For Visitors To Subjects Committee

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—The amendment which was brought before the last meeting of the Reception Committee, by Sjt. Narayanswami and supported by Sjt. Purshottamdas Trikamdas, to reduce the fees for the visitors to the Subject Committee to Rs. 15 and 10 for the members of the Reception Committee and the delegates of the Congress respectively, was quite justifiable and fair. No doubt the delegates have to bear extraordinary expenses in attending the forthcoming session of the Congress in Bombay, and this has not been considered from the delegates' point of view though attention was drawn to it by the mover of the amendment which was thrown out. They have to pay a delegates' fee of Rs. 5 plus expenses and therefore, the fees of Rs. 25 for the Subject Committee is too exorbitant for them and also for the members of the Reception Committee who have already paid Rs. 25.

The delegates are the real representatives and workers of the Congress. Why then should they be prevented from following the discussion by fixing such huge fees for them? The delegates thus deprived of a useful opportunity are put in an unfortunate position. They have to give votes without giving full consideration to the subject.

The argument which was brought before the meeting by Sjt. Munshi was not worth consideration because he said that much more cut had already been made in the expenses and, therefore, it was no use reducing the fees for the visitors to the Subject Committee. If the fees had been reduced as Sjt. Narayanswami had suggested then a greater amount would have been collected, as a large number of delegates and others would have purchased the tickets at Rs. 15 and Rs. 10. Less charges, more sale and more charges less sale. The former distributes the goods even in the corner of the country while the latter circulate amongst the higher class only. This truth has been forgotten in this matter which concerns the welfare of the country.

If Sjt. Nariman would have supported the amendment there was a chance of getting the reduction but on the contrary he supported the original mover of the resolution saying that once the fees had been settled by the particular committee, any reduction would be taken as a vote of censure on them. One cannot understand this logic. The amendment did not mean a vote of censure on the Committee but an amendment to help the Committee. Will the Reception Committee think over the point once more and allow the Delegates to attend the Subjects Committee as visitors reducing the fees to Rs. 10 for them? I request reconsideration because ten of my friends had told me to buy Subjects Committee's tickets at Rs. 10 but no sooner did they hear that that the charge was Rs. 25 than they asked me not to buy more than two.

In case the R. C. fails I would request the provincial Congress Committees to rise to the occasion and secure the reduction of the fees to Rs. 10 for the "delegates". Indeed they should approach even the President if necessary,—Yours, etc.,

MAGANBHAI I. PATEL,
President,
The Poona Congress (Cantonment) Committee.

Main Street,
Poona, October 1.

Railway Grievances

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—The B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities deserve to be congratulated on having acted upon the suggestion for providing a direct westerly connection between the down platform of the Marine Lines Station and the Sea-face. I venture to hope, therefore, that another grievance, of the Season Ticket-holders, will be similarly attended to and redressed before long.

I refer to the prevailing system by which season tickets between Churchgate and stations up to, I suppose, Dadar or Bandra, are issued only at Churchgate. This means a great inconvenience to season ticket-holders living in the vicinity of these stations, inasmuch as both for getting the tickets issued as well as for returning them, such ticket-holders have perforce to go to Churchgate only, thus incurring an unnecessary loss of time and money. Between any other two stations, however, season tickets are available at either end, and there is no reason why where the Churchgate station is one of the ends, there should be a special rule.

By the way, I am informed that, on the G.I.P., there is no special rule for tickets between V. T. and any other station, and tickets are available at either and irrespective of whether V.T. is one end or not.

I have another suggestion to make, and that to both the G.I.P. and the B. B. and C. I. Railways; and it is this that season tickets should be made available at any of the intermediate station, just as at either end.—Yours, etc.,

A SEASON TICKET-HOLDER.

Did Not Belong To Coorg

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the report in your issue of the 29th September where it is presumed that one Dr. Chawaya, who was shot dead in an affray in Karwar Street, is a Coorg, I beg to draw your kind attention to the fact, firstly, that all people of Coorg are not exempted from the operation of the Arms Act secondly that the mysterious doctor, did not belong to Coorg. The community of Coorgs who do not number more than four dozens in Bombay are well-known to each other, and there never was anybody of that profession and name in their midst. The name itself is a strange and new one to them. Incidentally let me mention that the Coorgs have a brilliant record for keeping and using arms for better and nobler purposes.—Yours, etc.,

"A COORG."

The Spinning Franchise

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The possible objections to the spinning franchise proposed by Mahatmaji seem to be (1) inability to spin, (2) no will to learn to spin, (3) cannot afford to spare time to spin, (4) no will to spin. These objections can be met if freedom is given to members to pay their membership fees either (1) in handspun yarn, either spun by the member himself or by some one on his behalf, or (2) in money ear marked for handspinning. Thus even if a member is not prepared to take the trouble of engaging somebody to spin for him and to see to the genuineness of the spinning, he is free to subscribe in money. All the money realised as membership fees in cash may be utilized by the Congress for producing handspun yarn. I do not know if this scheme will be acceptable to Mahatmaji. But if not, it is well that he should soon acquaint the public with his reasons for his disapproval. At the same time the objectors to the spinning franchise should also state their ob-

(Continued on page 11.)

TRIBUTE TO LATE DR. BESANT

Patna Celebrates Birthday Anniversary

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Oct. 2.

"Religious toleration and universal brotherhood should be the keynote and watchword of the theosophists" observed Justice Khwaja Mohammad Noor presiding last evening over the birthday anniversary celebration of the late Dr. Besant in Sir Jwala Theosophical Hall, Patna.

He said that Dr. Besant evoked admiration, not only in India but throughout the world and the chief characteristic of her life was her belief in herself. Paying glowing tributes to her memory Justice Noor said, that she liked India and she loved India and as such she adopted herself as Indian, but then she loved humanity more. The speaker pointed out that he was a theosophist in the sense of the idea of universal brotherhood which always appealed to him most.

Then Messrs. Jagatnarain, Ishwarinandanprasad and Radhakantsaran in the course of their speeches threw light on the life and teachings of Dr. Besant.

REMISSION IN REVENUE ARREARS

Extension Of Orders By Kashmir Govt.

SRINAGAR, October 2.

A Kashmir Government Communique says:—His Highness the Maharaja in February last sanctioned the remission of all arrears in excess of five years in respect of Nautors made in the Reasi tehsil, prior to S-1792. It was also laid down that mutations in respect of these Nautors should be attested along with the recovery of five years' revenue and that proprietory rights in such land should be conferred thereafter.

His Highness has been since pleased to apply these orders to other tehsils in the Jammu Province where circumstances are similar to those obtaining in the Reasi tehsil. Revenue on the Nautor lands will be collected for the five years proceeding kharif S-1989.—A.P.

New I. C. S. Officers

The following candidates in order of merit have been announced successful in the recent I.C.S. examination:—

C. W. Jardine.
C. Mal.
C. Y. Castairs.
E. M. Demmalan.
A. J. Aglen.
M. M. Basu.
I. T. M. Pink.
M. W. Bennett.
P. H. Jones.
K. A. Venkatraman.
J. J. Leckie.
P. R. Nayak.
D. P. Hardy.
S. N. Maitra.
B. G. Rau.
P. M. Johnston.
D. M. H. Riches.
T. M. Quin.
H. T. Maling.
P. R. T. N. Right.
F. C. Everson.
B. W. Budd.
D. W. L. Haviland.
V. Ramanathan.
F. S. Tomlinson.

Of these twenty-five, some English candidates are expected to choose other careers in which case further passes for the I.C.S. will be announced.

Jardine, the nephew of the cricketer, has already decided to have a diplomatic career.

JOURNALIST CONFESSES

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 2.

Sjt. Ambalal C. Parikh, ex-Managing Editor, "Gujrat Patrika," who was produced before the magistrate to make a statement which he confessed the charge against him. He stated that his offence was technical and he was sorry if, owing to oversight, on account of the heavy burden of work, he credited a few litems after date. He had no dishonest intention whatsoever, in the matter, which can be proved from the evidence produced before the court.

In the statement he asked for mercy, stating that at the cost of his life and property, and amidst a movement of social boycott, he had resigned his permanent and coming direct from Poona to Ahmedabad had jointed the new post of the Managing Editor and served the Government.

The Magistrate charged him under sec 409 I.P.C.

STUDENT CADETS

Fine Corps Added To Volunteer Organisation For Congress

Forty students, fully trained for the occasion were added on Sunday last to the Volunteer Organisation of the Reception Committee, when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel performed the closing ceremony of the Students Training Classes conducted at the Congress House.

The training classes were opened on September 19, with 42 students as cadets. Mr. Mukund S. Balsavar, the Camp Commandant of the Students' Officers' Training Camp was in charge of the training. To suit the convenience of the students the class was split into two, one batch of students attending in the morning, the other in the evening. The progress made by the cadets after nearly a fortnight's training, is reported to be satisfactory. It is noteworthy that with inadequate arrangements for drilling and handicapped for open space for marching, the students were able to finish their course of training in such a short time without wanting in efficiency.

The cadets of the training classes had occasion to go twice on long route marches. They also got practical training in crowd-controlling, when they were in charge of directing the Ganpathi procession to their proper destinations and controlling the big crowd near the Blavatsky Lodge on September 30, when the Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated.

THREE PAPERS' FUND

The following amounts were received on October 2:—

	Rs.	As.
Dinshaw Framji Dudha	5	0
G. J. Gandhi, Jamnagar	25	0
Rajanarayan	1	0
Jagatnarayan	1	0
Sha Samant Nona Vanka Moholla Bazaar, through Ghelabhai Akhai	25	4
Dirdawa Stree Sewikas Samaj through Nathoobhai Mulji	77	10
A Sympathiser, through Laxmichand	10	0
Hiralal G. Doshi	5	0
From Mascat (Arabia) through Gopalji Waljee and Sons as below	64	4
Khoja Haji Abhu Habib Najvani Ral.	5	0
Khoja Haji Suleman Kurban Khalfan Ral	5	0
Khoja Haji Jafar Suleman Dhanidnani Ral	5	0
Khoja Haji Khamisa Hasan Ral	2	0
Khoja Abhu Haji Ral	2	0
Khoja Haji Khamisa Alli Fajala Ral	10	0
Ral	29	0
Total Rs.	26	10
Rs. as.		
D. Lakhamidas Tharia	11	4
Dr. Harison	3	0
Bhagwanji Mulji	1	2
Alimohmed Murad	5	0
Mr. Thomas	2	0
Ismail Jamal	15	4
Total Rs.	64	4
Badri Naran L. Mathur, Jodhpur (Rs. 3 for Relief people and Rs. 2 for relief cattle)	5	0
S. B. Dalal B.E.	1	4
Narayandas Tejpal	1	4
Late Kanchangauli Parmanand Kandolia through Parmanand	1	0
J. M.	25	0
Manekchand Gopalji Ghatkopar, through Hindu Sabha	5	0
Jagatnarayan	1	0
The Staff of the General Traffic Manager Office B.B. & C.I.Rly., Bombay in honour of Mr. Jivanlal Gulabdas Bhagat, Chief Clerk, who retired from the services	70	0

ANDHRAS SUPPORT CONGRESSMEN

(From A Correspondent).

KALYAN MONDAY

At a public meeting of the Andhras of Kalyan, held in the Association Hall on Sunday the following resolutions were passed:—

1. This meeting is of opinion that the candidates set up by the Congress are the best candidates in whom they have full confidence and in whose hands their welfare rests and resolved that they would all support them.

2. This meeting appeals to all the Andhras in particular and others in general to give their votes to the Congress candidates only.

Cotton Arch Proposal Welcomed In City

Merchants Should Decorate Route In Manner Worthy Of City And Congress

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

The suggestion made in the communique issued from this office yesterday to the effect that the cotton merchants should accord a right royal welcome to the President-elect when he passes through the market in procession on his arrival on 22nd has received great attention in the cotton market. It was suggested that a cotton arch should be erected and that the Bullion Exchange and the Jhaveri Bazaar should co-operate along with the florists and the fruit merchants who predominate the route decorating the streets in the most impressive manner.

Information has reached this office that the cotton merchants are now seriously considering the question of erecting a very gorgeous cotton arch. This suggestion has been generally appreciated as Bombay being the foremost industrial and cotton trading city in India, it would only be in the fitness of things that the cotton merchants should demonstrate their respect and regard for the greatest political organisation in the country, namely the Indian National Congress, by according to its President-elect the reception that is worthy of him and the organisation over which he will preside.

MESS ARRANGEMENTS IN ABDUL GAFFAR NAGAR

The Mess Sub-Committee of the Congress Reception Committee has now completed its arrangements for provding meals at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar for the delegates and visitors to the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress. Mr. Bhimji Purohit, proprietor of the Purohit Hotel, has offered his services free to supervise the mess arrangements at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

RADIO AT DINING HALL.

The committee is seriously considering the proposition that a radio should be installed at the dining hall at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The idea is generally welcomed and it is hoped that some radio company might make the necessary arrangements in that regard. As a piece of advertisement the proposition that the mess sub-committee of the Reception Committee is considering should prove a profitble one.

POTTERS' SYMPATHY FOR CONGRESS

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

The Reception Committee is extremely thankful to the manufacturers of earthen pots for having promised to supply the full demand of earthen pots which will be required for use in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The Committee expects that this good example will prove infectious and many more will demonstrate their sympathy with the Congress in tangible form.

REQUIREMENTS:

The Reception Committee is in need of following articles. Voluntary help will be very much appreciated.

(1) Motor cars and lorries, (2) furniture for offices, (3) typewriters, (4) A safe, (5) Iron Cupboards. (6) mats and (7) fans.

Besides these, the Committee requires voluntary services of painters for painting boards etc.

All inquiries regarding free gifts and concessions should be directed to the Secretaries of the Reception Committee at the Congress House.

R. C. SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The following Sub-Committees will meet at the Congress House to-day (Wednesday).

Decoration Sub-Committee, at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

Reception Sub-Committee, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Water Supply and Sanitation Committee, at 7 p.m. (S.T.)

R. C. WORKING COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP AT RAM BAUG

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas will open an Officers' Training Camp on Friday, the 5th instant at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) and the camp will be opened at Ram Baug, C. P. Tank All cadets admitted to the class are required to be present at the place punctually.

Memorial For Kalishanker

Mr. B. N. Nigam, Joint Secretary, Kalishankar Bajpai Memorial Committee writes.—

The Kalishanker Bajpai Memorial Committee have placed the order of the Memorial Stone to be raised in commemoration of the Late Bajpai—a martyr of the C. D. Movement with Messrs. Wm. Annunciation & Co., undertakers and sculptors—who have quoted very moderately and assured the Committee that the minimum expenses will not exceed Rs. 250!-

The (probable) site, chosen by the Committee is the "Kalishanker Maidan" itself belonging to Seth Soorji Vallabhdas, who have recently built a chawl in front of the Maidan. The Sethji is being requested to be pleased enough as to allow the free use of the lands—measuring 18 sq. feet in all, either in front of the newly built-up chawl or in the rear portion of the Maidan itself.

The Memorial Committee is already in communication with the secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and Sri Kanya Kubja Mandal, Bombay, for meeting the expenses to be borne towards the object—befitting the occasion of the Congress Sessions taking place, incidentally at the same place where the late Bajpai lived and resided.

Explaining their position, the Memorial Committee have so far refrained from raising any funds—excepting personal collections from about a dozen friends towards the unveiling ceremony of the oil portrait in the Congress House. That statement of account has already been issued. It is pity that the Hindustani-speaking residents of the city have so far kept themselves aloof from the activities of the Memorial Committee.

VILLAGE POSTMAN'S APPEAL REJECTED

Jail For Misappropriation

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, October 2.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, Sessions Judge of Thana, rejected yesterday the appeal preferred by Ramchandra Sawaji Kadani, a village postman, who was convicted by Mr. M. K. Jadhav, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant, at Thana, on a charge of having misappropriated the amounts of a money order, two not-paid letters, several post cards and stamps entrusted to him for disposal, and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default one month's further imprisonment.

The prosecution story was, that Ramchandra was a village postman, at Bhiwandi. On June 6 last, a money order for Rs. 3-14, and two not-paid letters were given to him, for delivering them to the addressees. He submitted a sick report on June 10. Not having submitted the accounts to the postmaster, till he returned on June 13, he was alleged to have misappropriated Rs. 9-3-6 in contravention of the post office rules.

The defence was that the accused lost a ten-rupee note in a village while on his round, and therefore could not remit the money order amount to the payee. Due to anxiety over the loss, he fell ill, and was confined to bed. He subsequently paid Rs. 10/- to the postmaster.

The Magistrate, in sentencing the accused, observed, that the loss of ten-rupee note, was an invented story as no mention was made about it during the week following.

MATERIAL SCIENCE IS NOT DEAD

A False Propaganda

By Dr. C. L. D'Avoine

II

If one meets any average person who tells one very seriously that the scientific materialism of the last century is dead,—dead as the Dodo, as a correspondent quite recently said in a local contemporary, he having read the same in religious journals or daily newspapers,—one may confidently ask him to mention the branch or branches of science, which have been utterly discredited. He would be hard put to answer coherently.

He would probably mumble something to the effect that Relativity, the Quantum Theory of Energy, the Indeterminancy of micro-physical particles and the discoveries about the composition of the atom have completely upset the science of the last century.

He would appear very learned in assuring one that the old conceptions of the Universe and the very nature of Matter have been changed by these new discoveries. He would not fail to add that Science cannot explain Mind and certain other phenomena, which are outside its domain.

He would also try to impress one with the fact that Sir James Jeans has declared that the Universe was created by a Celestial Mathematician and the new science clearly shows that the spiritual world exists. "Is not this," he will ask, "a great triumph for theology and philosophy"? Finally, he would gravely lecture his hearer on the limitations of science and how fallible it is, while religion which has always taught eternal verities to mankind will live for ever.

"All This Nonsense."

It is hardly necessary to remind thoughtful and intelligent people that all this nonsense has been sedulously spread by the religious press and the pulpit. They have taken advantage of the mystical views expressed by Sir James Jeans and Sir A. Eddington to make believe that eminent men of science now acknowledge the errors of the old science and allow religion to come into its own.

The lay newspapers, which are always avid for "sensational" news, have greatly helped to broadcast all these absurdities far and wide, so that to-day the average man has become confused and perplexed and repeats parrot-like all he hears around him.

He does not know, of course, that these new discoveries and speculations have not in the least dethroned the old science. He would be surprised to learn that they have only an academic value and are practically useless for practical purposes. He does not reflect for a moment that our civilization with all its marvels has been built by the old science; that engineers, chemists, astronomers, navigators and others still do their work on the principles laid down by the old science.

Achievements of the Old Science.

As Mr. J. McCabe says:—

"The discoveries or speculations which have been so boisterously advertised in recent years have had almost no share in the extraordinary rapid advance of applied science in our time. Relativity may enable us to discover certain features of the movements of electrons at one end of the cosmic scale and of galaxies at the other end, but it has had no influence in the sciences which deal with molecular matter and the things it composes; and that means the nine branches of science out of ten, which we took over from the last century, the sciences, from chemistry to economics, which serve us. The discovery of the composition of the atom has, as yet, hardly contributed to the practical services of those sciences, nor has it in the least disturbed their principles. It is the teaching, steadily developed and confirmed in the last thirty years of the old atomic physics and chemistry that has enabled us to enslave in our service the gigantic energy of steam, gas and electricity: to bring within reach even of the workers a hundred luxuries and entertainments of which our grandfathers never dreamt: to put at the disposal of the scientist's instruments and processes, which have enabled him to double the average duration of life and spare us an incalculable volume of pain."

After this, it does make one smile to hear thoughtless and uninformed people talk of the death of the materialistic science of the last century!

The Truth of It.

The truth at the bottom of all this extravagant talk is the old hostility which has always existed between Religion and Science. Despite the assurance of some wiseacres that 'true' science has never been in conflict with religion, that after a short period of misunderstanding a sweet reasonableness now prevails between the two, there can be no doubt that theology has never been reconciled to the fact that Science now claims to explain the origin of man, the nature of mind and the eternity of the Universe. We shall make this clear in our next article.

There is always a large number of people who have a natural bias against science. These croakers are always on the look-out to run it down in favour of mysticism. These are the people who taking advantage of the confusion that the theory of Relativity appeared to bring on the question of Space, Time, Causality and Cosmological problems, have sought to impress the uninformed with the fallibility of Science and the eternal Truth of Religion. They know that the theory of Relativity is a subject far beyond the comprehension of the average layman.

Exploiting the Uninformed.

They are confident that it is easy for a person with a smattering of knowledge in the findings of physical science to assure ignorant people, in these things, that such a subject like, for instance, the Quantam Theory has upset our old knowledge. They have only to say that it does not square the principle of causalty, and that the behaviour of the atom shows an indeterminancy of micro-physical particles which points to the existence of the soul and free-will to convince the uninformed that everything has been upset and theology is triumphant all along the lines. In our next article we shall explain this outcry against what these people call "materialistic science."

Award Inquest

Professors Condemn It As Vivisection Of The Electorate

Under the auspices of the Historical and Economic Association of the Elphinstone College, a debate was held on Friday afternoon. Prominent professors of the three Arts Colleges of Bombay, took part in the debate.

The text of the proposition was "This House is of the opinion that, 'the Communal Award' should be rejected."

Principal Hamill presided.

Opening the debate, Prof. Pratapgiri, said that it was perhaps in a fit of insanity that the Communal principle was introduced by Lord Morley in 1909, that it was a mischievous principle indeed, which vivisected the body electorate into separate and hostile units, and that the Communal Award, perpetuating this Communal division, would prove highly detrimental to the progress of this country towards democracy, and as such, he pleaded for its rejection.

Prof. Patwardhan, the leader of the opposition party, answered that our leaders perhaps were more insane than Lord Morley and that it was a real insanity indeed that continued from Lord Morley till the present day, that the Communal Award was given on a demand by our own representatives, who failed to agree among themselves at the R. T. C. and therefore, it was undesirable to reject it.

Prof. Fernandes, of Xavier's College, favouring the proposition, said that he hoped that the debate was not on insanity, and that there were other aspects of the Communal Award other than political—viz., Constitutional and Scientific aspects. He pointed out that the mere existence of minorities in India does not justify the Communal Award. In Europe, there are more than 30 million of minorities and yet there is no such attempt like the Communal Award. The representation, as proposed in the Communal Award, would make the Government unstable, and that if the representatives were to be elected on joint electorate basis, they would make a joint plan for the whole of the country and not for a particular community or a section of it.

Mr. Pirbhai, opposing the proposition, said that if it were conceded that 'the Communal Award' was an Award it would be unfair to reject it.

THE METHOD OF IT

Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao, the next speaker, in favour of the proposition, pointed out the unrepresentative character of the Round Table Conference. He pointed out, that the Award was not even signed by the representatives. Mr. Rao did not object to the protection, which the Communal Award sought to give to the minorities, but objected to the particular way in which it was given.

The last speaker was Mr. Sherwai, who pointed out how the present policy of the Congress towards the Question of the Communal Award was of a dubious character, and said that under the present circumstances, the Award was the best solution.

The chairman put the proposition to vote, and it was carried out by an overwhelming majority.

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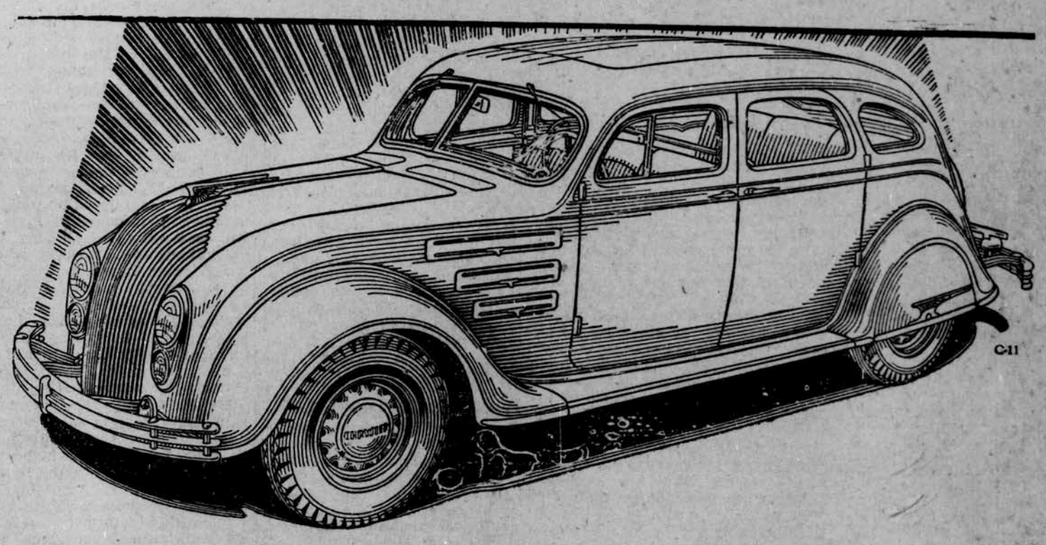

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THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6.)

League of Nations' Council declares that France would not allow Germany to take over the territory, even if the vote is in her favour, until she has paid in gold the full value of the coal mines in Saarland, which France acquired under the terms of the Versailles Treaty. Germany has no means to pay—in gold or in kind,—even if she was not resolved to repudiate all Versailles obligations. If the plebiscite is in favour of France, the latter promises a number of advantages in administration. If Saar elects to remain still further under the League,—a third alternative,—France promises a modification in the system of administration, and a surrender to the territory of a large value of these mines. Still, the case in favour of Germany seems irresistible; and if France chooses to station troops in Saar after it has voted for Germany, to protect "her mines" the situation would become very ugly, indeed.

Enter Afghanistan

The application of Afghanistan to be admitted a Member of the League of Nations, is a symptom of the continued progress of that country which cannot but claim unqualified approval. The obligations of the League membership are by no means too onerous,—especially after Japan and Germany have demonstrated the ease with which a country can defy the League authority. But, even so, the benefits to an independent, but land-locked country like Afghanistan of collaboration with countries like Soviet Russia—at the other extreme of socio-political organisation,—are incalculable. The mere contact with the more industrialised and progressive countries must mean an impetus that Afghanistan cannot dispense with. All Eastern peoples must, of course, rejoice in this sign of modernism still maintained in an Asiatic country, even though the Amanullah regime is no more.

China's Currency

Changes in the Currency system of China are rumoured; but the final form in which those changes will be given effect to, if at all, cannot be gleaned from the latest reports. Will China adopt a Gold Standard, even though all around her the more advanced and commercial nations of the West are working a managed and manipulated currency? Or will she adopt some kind of a halting standard, like France, in which the unit of account may be a silver coin; but its real value is only as a pre-determined fraction of a Gold coin? Or would she take to an Exchange Standard? Her grievance against America forbidding silver imports on private account is intelligible; but if she seeks a remedy for that in an embargo on silver exports from China, she may only diminish the value of her own silver stocks by reducing whatever market there may still be left for Silver in the world. America never intended to help China or India by legislating for a rehabilitation of Silver at 50 cents per ounce. But whatever desire there still is in the United States for a bimetallic currency, China will benefit if the latter would take no precipitate action.

The Secretary, C P. and Berar Varnashram Swarajya Sangh in a statement contradicts the report published in certain papers that Rao Bahadur Pundit the present candidate for Nagpur Non-Mohamedan Constituency has been adopted as a Sanatanist candidate.

CHITTAGONG GETS HEAVY RAIN

Monsoon Will Continue Strong On Arakan Coast

POONA, Oct. 2.

Yesterday's low pressure area over Chittagong Coast has intensified into a deep depression whose centre lies this morning over Cox's Bazar. It has caused very heavy rain on the Chittagong-Arakan coast.

Fairly widespread rain is also reported from Assam and Central Provinces.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, East Central Provinces and local in West Central Provinces and Mysore; while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and South-east Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Akyab nine inches; Gwa and Kyaukpu three; Amherst one and a half, Cox's Bazar eight; Raipur three; Seoni one, Madras and Mercara one and a half and Mysore one.

Forecast.

Rainfall will decrease in Central Provinces, continue to be widespread in Arakan-Chittagong Coast and Assam and extend in Bengal ad Orissa.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will continue on Arakan and Chittagong Coast and extend in South Bengal during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-10-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .017 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.7 degrees 1.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.8 degrees 2.0 (above normal)

Relative humidityy at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W N W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 128 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 69.81 inches.

Weather remarks: Variable sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-10-34

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.2deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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"ETHICS OF SAFETY FIRST"

Mr. Wheeler's Interesting Lecture

It was indeed, an interesting discourse that one heard on Monday evening, when under the auspices of the Presidency Women's Council, Mr. Wheeler of the Safety First Association spoke on the "Ethics of Safety First" in the Town Hall. Mr. Faiz Tybjee was in the chair.

The lecturer remarked that the principle of all human activity should be guarded by safety. An industrial city like Bombay should specially take this axiom into consideration.

"The Safety First Association, pointed out Mr. Wheeler, "performs three separate functions. It saves money. It saves energy, and it saves lives." These, he said, were the material aspects of the subject. But it did not end there. Rather it began there.

Philosophy, the speaker continued, was the knowledge of phenomena and all their various branches. "Philosophy is the father of all sciences to which ethics is a sub-division."

Ethics was a science which dealt with human conduct and character. The Greeks, he pointed looked at Ethics from the individual point of view. To-day they looked at things from the social point of view. They not only considered facts as they were but they went further. Considered them as they ought to be.

The speaker bewailed the indifferent attitude exhibited by men living in Bombay towards human beings and social service. He summed up the attitude in these words: "Provided our social duties do not conflict with our family life we are prepared to devote both time and energy." But that would not do, he concluded.

The president thanked the speaker for his lecture and the meeting terminated.

A London message says: Prince George was present at Victoria Station on Monday morning to take leave of Princess Marina on her departure for Paris in company with her parents, Prince and Princess Nicholas of Greece.

What Will Dr. Shafaat Do Now?

MORADABAD, Sept. (By Mail).

"I hope Dr. Sha'afat Ahmad Khan would not follow in the steps of Sir Muhammad Yaqub," said Maulana Shaukat Ali in the course of a Press interview.

Continuing, the Maulana said, "He always professed that he followed my late brother and myself in all matters political, and only the other day, he sent me a message through a friend in Budaun that he had the greatest respect for me and wanted to give me every help in my contest with Sir Muhammad Yakub but in the end requested that I should not help Nawab Mohamad Is mail Khan against him.

"Now through extraordinary circumstances I have been torpedoed in Moradabad and my friend and brother, Nawab Mohamad Ismail Khan has vacated his constituency for me. I hope Dr. Sha'afat Ahmad Khan, know-

(Continued in column 6)

(Continued from column 7)

ing how I stand in the Seven Cities and that the Muslim voters practically stand solid for me, will retire in my favour and give proof of his sincerity. The next few days would show how he acts."

Faith In People's Patriotism Alone Won't Do

While Others Are Busy, Congressmen Cannot Remain Watching

B. P. C. C. TO CARRY ON VIGOROUS PROPAGANDA

(BY OUR POLITICAL COMMISSIONER.)

It is only a few weeks now for the election to the Legislative Assembly from the city of Bombay. As the days pass the voters in the city are increasingly feeling the laxity of election propaganda on behalf of the Congress. As things stand at present, precious little is being done either by the Congress organisations or the Parliamentary Board. The other day, while unfurling the National Flag on the Chawpaty Sands, Sirdar Vallabhbhai remarked that Congress candidates were not expected to go begging for support. It was on the contrary the duty of voters to go to the polling booth and cast their votes in favour of the Congress candidates. This would have been, perhaps, all right in a country where political consciousness had been sufficiently roused and every voter had a clearly defined party to which he owed an unswerving allegiance. But all this cannot be expected of this country at least for good many years to come. Even in countries where political consciousness is a very live factor and every voter is wedded to a party, election campaigns are regarded as an absolute necessity. No one will deny that they are a much greater necessity in this country. Political opinions in this country are in a stage of formation and the people are so susceptible to all manner of influences that the absence of propaganda is bound to have adverse effects on the election results. Besides, it leaves the entire field open to the opposite party to exploit the situation to its best advantage as, for instance, it is being done in this city.

NO EASY TASK.

The task of Congress candidates in this city is, by no means, easy. As against the Congress candidates, there are two more candidates in the field, one having almost infinite material resources at his disposal and the other a trained campaigner in these elections, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, in his quiet yet sure method, has already caught in the network of his vast canvassing organisation quite a good number of voters in the city. As I said before more than three-fourths of the Parsi votes and almost all the votes of Government servants are expected to go to his box. His systematic canvassing, coupled with his imense resources, will certainly stand in good stead for him when the occasion comes to draw on them. Besides, the squabbles between Congress candidates and the Nationalist Party candidate will, no doubt, divert some votes to Sir Cowasji without much effort on his part.

HOLYMAN'S MYSTERY.

The most comic thing in this year's election campaign is the rumour that is getting increasing currency day by day that a Shankaracharya has been telling his Hindu followers that Sir Cowasji will guard the interests of the orthodox Hindus in the Assembly. Even Sirdar Vallabhbhai referred to this report in his speech at the Flag salutation ceremony at Matunga the other day. How such a holy of the holies came to this conclusion is a mystery.

JAMNADAS' CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, it is rumoured intends to carry on a chawl to chawl propaganda condemning the Communal Award. It is a common phenomenon that certain issues which are otherwise totally neglected by people at once become most important when the elections come near. The question of Communal Award is in no way a new question. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, in the midst of his multifarious activities, never found any time even to look at it much less carry on any propaganda for its rejection; however, the moment he declared his candidature for the Assembly election, the question of Communal Award became the cardinal article of his faith. So much confusion has been created in the public mind about the question of Communal Award by the election propaganda which Mr. Jamnadas and his friends have been carrying on that a strong opinion has been growing that the Congress must do something and that too immediately to counteract the mischievous effects of this propaganda. To all dispassionate observers of the situation, it is evident that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has very little to recommend for himself since he feels compelled to belittle the Congress for his glorification.

ELECTION PROPAGANDA.

Enquiries made in the local Congress circles reveal that prominent Congressmen are contemplating a vigorous election propaganda in the next few days. It is more than likely that the campaign will be inaugurated by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who is coming back to Bombay to-morrow. Congressmen are confident that they can easily counteract all the propaganda that has been made against them. They have got a very good case to recommend and they need not be unduly alarmed at what is going on in the city. Besides, the Indian National Congress is meeting in this city only a few days before the elections and the decisions of the Congress will be so fresh at the time of the elections that they are bound to influence the elections in favour of the Congress. I have also heard that the B.P.C.C. intends to prepare a brief yet convincing case in vindication of the Congress attitude "vis-a-vis" the Communal Award and distribute it freely, in all the languages, to the public. The time has come for the Congress to act and it is hoped that it will act.

CORNERING OF CHARCOAL IN BOMBAY

Mr. A. L. Ojha Points Out Advantages Of Soft Coke As Fuel

Interviewed by a press representatives, Mr. Amritlal Ojha, President, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, and President of the Indian Colliery Owners' Association; who is now in Bombay, to attend the Committee meeting of the Indian Federation of Commerce, stated that he was surprised to hear about the shortage of household fuel (charcoal) on account of the alleged speculation by some interested people. Mr. Ojha stated that there is no cause for anxiety for the people of Bombay as in soft coke supplied by the Behar Bengal coal, the field is better, and economic fuel is offered to the people of Bombay. Soft coke is used in large quantities by people in other provinces, and there is no reason why people in this part of India should not take advantage by taking to the use of soft coke in place of charcoal. The Indian soft coke Cess Committee appointed by the Government of India have been trying their best to popularize soft coke as fuel through their Propaganda Centres. The office of the soft coke Cess Committee is located in Bombay, at York Building, Hornby Road, Fort, and the officer-in-charge and his assistants are ready to render every possible help by free practical demonstration. The soft coke as fuel is comparatively very cheap, and the best that can be used advantageously. The supply of soft coke has been arranged through depots established in Bombay and suburbs.

Protest Against Labour Leaders' Conviction

A resolution protesting against the conviction of Mr. Abdul Halim of Calcutta under Section 124A and the sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment awarded to him was passed at a public meeting of workers at Ghorapdeo on Tuesday evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Young Workers' League and Mr. C M Jadhav presided.

Karnatak Workers And Karwar Relief

An informal meeting of Karnatak workers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m at Mr. R A Tahagirdar's residence, Vithaldas Building, Thakurdwar to consider the question of relief to the peasants of Karwar.

Sjts. Gangadharrao Deshpande and R R Diwakar will speak on the occassion.

SELF DETERMINATION LEAGUE

Calls For Unity Among Leaders

POONA, Oct. 1.

Mr. J. D. Jenkins, Secretary of the Self-Determination League, delivered a lecture under the presidentship of Mr. R. P. Karandikar, inaugurating the League.

The chief object of the League, is to infuse new life into the National Movement for India's freedom.

It is admitted that

(1) Nothing at all satisfactory will result from the efforts of Indians at the R. T. Conferences.

(2) The White Paper will be whittled down.

(3) So far the whole National Movement has failed to wrest from Parliament anything resembling Self-Government for India.

(4) There is now no prospect of Swaraj for India for a generation unless a new method is adopted.

The League has, therefore, resolved in the first instance to request the Leaders of all political parties in India to unite on a common platform and forge new plan of campaign to meet the new menace.

WHITE HALL CONTROL

The League requests the public throughout the country and irrespective of political parties that they should instruct their members to co-operate with the projects of the Self-Determination League of freeing the Government of India from the control of British Parliament.

Our only grievance as we look back over a half century of political agitation in India, on the part of prominent and active groups of Indians of all communities, is that, they have not gone about their work in the right way. The reason is our Liberal friends have approached British Parliament as beggers and humble supplicants. It was because the country was thoroughly tired of these methods that the Congress became more and more aggressive in its demand. The Congress under abie leadership of Mr. Tilak, Mr C. R. Das, Pandit Motilal Nehru and latterly under the distinguished Dictatorship of Mahatma Gandhi has also gone about the problem in the wrong way. The Congress is even now knocking at the door of the British Parliament and are in the position of supplicants. We utterly deny that Parliament has any power to interfere in any way with Indian affairs, India never ceded her sovereign rights to Parliament under the "Diwani Charter" of 1764. India has still the power to make war and peace. This was actually exercised in 1867 in the case of the war on Abyssynia.

The East India Company, was appointed by the Mogul Emperor as his Dewan in Bengal. The year 1772, is important because in that year, the East India Company "Stands forth as Dewan"—I am using the exact language of English Historians of the period.

When Lord Cornwallis was Governor-General the Indian Civil Service was first established. The I.C.S are the "White Brahmans" of India. They are very great men these Brown and White Brahmans. In November 1858 was issued Queen Victoria's famous proclamation ending the rule of the East India Company and transferring control to the Crown. The Secretary of State succeeded the East India Company.

The Indian Political reformers began to knock vigorously at the door of Indian Parliament.

British statesmen all along protested against each advance to Self-Government and have declared that it was "dangerous risk."

MANAGING AGENTS

The British have officiated in India in the capacity of "Dewans" or Managing Agents. The British Parliament by the Secretary of State "stands forth" even to-day as "Dewan."

VERY TRUE TO-DAY

Mr. Meredith Townsend, editor of the "Friend of India," Calcutta, wrote towards the end of 1857 that he "was confirmed in his constant belief that the British Dominion here in India if not actually completely unjustifiable was most precarious and contrary to all the laws of sense." "For," said Townsend, "it is a thing which exists but cannot be accounted for any process of reasoning founded on experience. It is a structure built on nothing, without foundations, without buttresses, held in its place by some force, the origin of which is discoverable, and the nature of which has never been explained." These words written in 1857 are as true to-day as they were when they were written. In 1862 the "Dewan" climbed down a little, and a Legislative Council was at last established in Bengal.

It was in 1909 for the very first time that Parliament felt that the people were sufficiently educated, and that could safely be entrusted at least partially with the power of the franchise.

Progress became more rapid from 1912 onward, so that in 1917 that great "Dewan" Mr. Montagu declared the readiness of the British Parliament to take another "terrific risk." A new Government of India Act was passed in 1919. An Indian—a distinguished Bengali was appointed under-Secretary of State—"Under Dewan Montague" with a seat in that "Holy of Holies" called the House of Lords. A great Bengali Mr. Basu wired to Lloyd George, the then Prime Minister, that he was "the greatest man on the inhabitable globe."

It is worth noting that in the Preamble of the Act of 1909 Lord Curzon insisted upon the insertion of the solemn words—nothing less than a pledge "the progressive realisation of responsible sel Government in India."

INVITATION TO MAHATMA

In 1920 appeared on the scene Mahatma Gandhi, the most remarkable man of our age. But the political situation in India is very unsatisfactory. The Mahatma has been the virtual Dictator of the Congress. The Mahatma has been himself a sort of "Dewan" for a time for the Crown. The great saint is now, at the end of 14 years, as the Congress Dictator, perfectly sure that all those who have been following him for all these years did so, not to much because they wished to follow the high ideals preached by him, but because of the spirit of blind faith in his superior wisdom. This, the Mahatma now calls a "terrible oppression" and a "tragic act" and so forth. The Mahatma is retiring from the Congress very shortly, and we shall give him a most hearty welcome to join our League.

PIONEER SOCIAL REFORMER

Veerasalingam's Fight Against Die-hards

An interesting address on the life and work of the late Rao Bahadur Veerasalingam Pantulu the great Andhra Social Reformer was delivered on Saturday last in the Prarthana Samaj Mandir under the auspices of the Bombay Social Reform Association by Mr. N C Narasimha Acharya Advocate, Mr. K Natarajan Editor of the Indian Social Reformer presiding.

The lecturer traced the history of the Widow Remarriage Movement in South India, which owed its existence to the great efforts of the late Rao Bahadur who celebrated no less than 50 Hindu Widow marriages in the teeth of the opposition of the orthodox. Besides, his activities to purge society of all forms of corruption and bribery, from which even judges in those days were not free Bsides, he was the pioneer of the modern Telugu Literature which he enriched by no less than 200 books of real and lasting merit. His contribution to the cause of education was unique.

Mr. Natarajan the president said that the late Mr. Veerasalingam's life contained many thrilling incidents, which the lecturer had dealt with, in an interesting way. According to him Veerasalingam Pantulu was a fearless reformer. Officials, European and Indian who helped him in those days appeared some what different to those of, now a days. In those days European officials really sympathised with the work of Hindu Social Reform.

Finally he exhorted the people to follow in the foot steps of a realist reformer whose sacrifices and bravery were of the highest order.

GOVT. EXEMPTED FROM TERMINAL TAX

Kalyan Municipality's Unsuccessful Actino

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, October 2.

The Kalyan municipality's civil action against the Secretary of State for India-in-Council through the Agent of the G I P Railway for the recovery of Rs. 274-15-6, the amount being the terminal tax on goods brought within the limits of the municipality in 1931, was yesterday dismissed with costs by Mr. M S Patil, the Second Class sub-Judge at Kalyan, on the ground that the railway administration was not liable to pay the tax so long as it was not notified to that effect by the Governor-General-in Council, and further because the railway company (being a state concern) was exempted from the payment of such tax under the rules and bye-laws framed by the municipality, on goods belonging to the Government of India.

GIRL ELOPES BUT REFUSES CONVERSION

Accused Traced Out And Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, October 1.

The story of how an exchange of letters between a Muslim youth of Bandra and a 14-year-old Harijan girl, attending Municipal School culminated in their elopement to Bombay and how before she could be converted to Islam their whereabouts were traced by the father of the girl in a room at Kandewadi, resulting in the arrest of the alleged kidnapper, was narrated by the prosecution witnesses before Mr. M. C. Kaveeshwar, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, and a Jury.

Accepting the Jury's unanimous verdict of guilty of kidnapping a minor girl with intent to force her to marry the accused, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana convicted Ismail (alias Babu) Ahmed, a 23-year-old Muslim employee in a flour mill, and sentenced him to 2 1|2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS.

The prosecution case was that Vithabai, a 14-year-old daughter of Bhiwa Balu, was studying in Marathi third standard in a Municipal School at Palli Hill, Bandra. She used to take corn for grinding at the flour mill, where Ismail was working. A letter, addressed to Vithabai, which was delivered to her at the school, came to the notice of the headmaster. The accused was summoned and reprimanded both by the headmaster and the girl's father. A forthight later, when they went to Kalina, the accused was seen novering round the house of their relation, with whom the family had put up. It was stated that several letters had been exchanged.

REFUSES CONVERSION.

On May 15 last Vithabai, it was alleged, left her father's place at the request of the accused and joined him near a toddy shop at Khar. They went in a taxi to Vile Parle and thence by train to Bombay. The girl was kept at the residence of the accused's aunt.

She was taken to a mosque with a view to convert her to Islam, but she refused. A declaration of her alleged intention to marry him was also prepared for producing it before a "Kazi". The accused's intention was, however, frustrated.

The maternal uncle of the girl had seen the accused and Vithabai in the train at Mahim. He tried to rescue her from the accused, but she was compelled to sit down and not to leave him. The father of the girl continued his efforts to trace them and succeeded in rescuing his daughter and getting the accused arrested by the Bandra police.

The accused admitted having taken the girl to Bombay, but he alleged that she was a consenting party.

COACHMAN'S SON AS PRESIDENT

Eventful Career Of Masaryk

At the Cercle Litteraire Dr. P P Klemens, Consul for Czechoslovakia in Bombay, delivered a lecture on President T G Masaryk, on Friday, last.

Dr. Klemens narrated the story of Mr. Masaryk's life showing how the son of a poor coachman at the Imperial Estate in former Austria-Hungary raised himself by his own work and endurance to a University Professor of Philosophy, a Provincial Deputy, a Deputy at the Reichstag in Vienna and to the leader of a Political Party. The lecturer enumerated the scientific works, philosophical conceptions and opinions on religion and sociology of the famous statesman. Furthermore it was explained how the then 64 years old man started, at the outbreak of the World War joining the cause of the Allied Powers, to prepare the Independence Fight for the Czechoslovaks. President Masaryk's activity in Switzerland Italy, France, London (where he was lecturers on Slave History and Literature at the King's College), Russia, Japan and the United States of America was also explained.

Dr. Klemens told his audience of the triumphant return of Prof. Masaryk, who was elected in the meantime as the first President of the Czechoslovak Republic while at this particular time he was outside his own country, to Prague. He also mentioned how President Masaryk was elected as the Head of the Republic three times consecutively.

Agriculture In Russia

Sir John Russell's Impressions

Sir John Russell the distinguished director of the Rothamsted Experimental Farm Station, has recently returned from his second visit to Russia, in charge of a party organised by the Le play Society, and he has had the opportunity of seeing a number of farms and agricultural scientific institutions in various provinces and of meeting many of the leading Soviet agriculturists. He previously visited Russia in 1930, and, in a talk with him, he said that he was interested in the comparison of the agricultural situation now and then and in the general question of how far the revolution of agricultural technique during social revolution is possible

The peasant as such will revolt in order to seize the land for himself, but when he has got the land he desires to sell its products for as good as a price he can get and he begins to oppose the town and factory workers with whom he may have collaborated in starting the revolution. Thus the peasant mentality can be eliminated only in State farms runs as factories. Now only 10 per cent of the grain area is organised in State farms. The relatively small development of the State farm in the U S S R is partly paralleled by the failure of the French revolutionaries in their attempts to organise State farms. Sir John explained that the highly mechanised State farm has a certain inherent instability, owing to the conflict of the determinism of machinery with the uncertainty of the weather. The methods of the State farm also tend to inherit State farm also tend to inhibit the exertion of independent methods suitable to a locality.

The position of the collective farms is considerably different. Sir John believes that these are capable of producing all the grain and vegetables necessary, and these are a more important part of Russian diet than of the diet of Western Europeans

COLLECTIVE FARMS

On the collective farms the payments to members are made partly in money and partly in kind and the members are allowed to sell a large part of the products in markets. He found that the Communist experts were not happy about the mentality engendered by this system of payment and were hoping ultimately to transform the collective farms into State farms.

Though he is convinced of the success of collectivisation for the production of grain and vegetables he is not yet certain that it will successfully produce live stock. According to Stalin's figures the live stock of Russia was reduced by about 50 per cent during the course of collectivisation. Sir John is not sure whether live-stock farming can be conducted universally in collective farms. Unlike grain and vegetable growing it requires a deeply personal attention. Recovery from the live-stock shortage is necessarily slow as cow cannot produce a calf until about two and a half years after it was itself concieved.

The agricultural scientific institutions are giving Soviet agriculture efficient help. They work in close relation with the farms. They map out the varieties of soils and advise on the most suitable methods of cropping, manuring, cultivation, and produce the most suitable varieties. Much admirable plant-breeding is being done by the organisation, admirably directed by Vavilov.

Some interesting research has been done by "vernalisation"—that is, the partial sprouting of seeds before planting This shortens the growing period and is therefore an important protection against early frost at harvest and, for the same reason, against drought. The underlying idea of "vernalisation" has been used in other countries for particular purposes—for instance, in Britain for the growth of potatoes,—but it is true to say that the Russians have made it for the first time, a general agricultural method.

Sir John notices a pronounced difference between the psychology of the young and the middle-aged in Russia. The percentage of young people is greater, owing to the short expectation of life (in Russia 42 years, in England 57), and one notices, in comparison with Britain the smaller proportion of senior men with ripe experience and mature judgment. The young are enthusiastic. There is an immense insistence on the necessity for culture. The tractor and combine have become have become a symbol of culture and are revered as such by many

FAMINE CONDITIONS

Concerning famine, Sir John pointed out that much of the wheat area of Russia is semi-arid. So long as such a condition exists crops will fail when there is a shortage of rain, and the survival of the local population depends on transport. At present Russian transport is not working well enough to prevent the population from suffering in districts where the crops have failed

He found that Soviet agricultural-implement experts were not well informed about the qualities of British agricultural implements. The Russians had imported large quantities of agricultural machinery, and little of it was British. He thought that British and Soviet authorities ought to remove the erroneous belief to remove the erroneous machinery is inferior.

He found travelling conditions much more comfortable than in 1930. The visitor has adequate and varied diet and cleaner apartments and conveyances. The Russians themselves are short of animal products such as butter, milk, and meat.

Sir John found a widespread recognition of the urgent need of peace to enable Russian development to proceed. At the same time if war should come, military training is almost universal and the Russians will fight to the death, so that any invasion of their country would be hopeless

He notices a distinct change in the direction of enthusiasm since 1930. At that time he heard many references to the coming world revolution, including England. Now he heard almost entirely only about the results of the first Five-year Plan and the hopes for the second and enthusiasm for construction. In 1930 one noticed the predominance of the pictures of Lenin. Now one notices in addition others especially of Stalin.

Sir John remarked that his own books on soil science have a much larger sale in Russian than in the rest of the world together. At Kiev, Kharkov, Gorky, and other centres he was met by groups of experts that had used his books as text-books In conclusion he said that Britain could well co-operate in assisting the Russians in the constructive part of their extraordinary effort at reorganising their life—"Manchester Guardian".

CHINESE COLLEGE GRADUATES

Problem Of Employment

Much space is being devoted in the Chinese press to a discussion of the serious unemployment problem with which thousands of Chinese college graduates are faced. According to unofficial estimates about, 7,000 graduates are turned out by technical schools and universities in China annually, but only a small proportion of them are able to obtain jobs. The placing of the remainder has become a serious social problem. Except for students of a limited number of schools run by the Ministries of Finance, Communications, and the Interior to train men specifically for various Government services those of all other Government universities and colleges have to shift for themselves upon graduation, writes the Peking Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian."

With a view to devising remedial measures, a students' vocational alliance has been formed in Peking, and delegates from this body have been sent to urge upon the Nanking authorities the necessity of opening up all possible channels of employment to college graduates. Responding to these representations, the Ministry of Education has now instructed the various universities to establish graduate schools and student employment agencies.

It is widely recognised, however, that fundamental reform of the educational system is required. In the course of an outspoken address on the subject, Dr. Lo Chia-lun, Chancellor of the National Central University at Nanking, pointed out that the schools had failed to organise their curricula on the basis of social needs or to make the students apply themselves closely to their studies. Parents also had neglected to educate their children according to their capabilities and were often unwilling to send them to vocational schools. Chinese students as a rule, preferred to tackle the easiest subjects rather than those which, if more difficult, were at the same time more useful; they were also reluctant to seek employment in rural districts after graduation, preferring to stay in the towns. Out of 11,000 enrolments in 1933, Dr. Lo pointed out, 60 per cent specialised in arts and law. This was out of all proportion to the needs of the country and should be rectified so as to ensure a greater emphasis upon scientific technical training.

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Readers' Views

(Continued from page 8.)

jections, if any, to such a scheme with reasons.—Yours, etc.

B. A. JOSHI.

Dharwar, Sept. 30.

Communal Cricket Not Wanted

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is high time that when a view to bring about "big and best cricket" in fixing the quadrangular tournament selection of teams on communal basis be done away with and the teams be composed of the best of Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, European and Christian players from all over the country including Ceylon. For the teams selected on communal basis will never be so strong and formidable as those selected from all of the best players of all communities combined and will not bring about as keen contest as would be possible otherwise. Indian cricket will advance in the best manner only by bringing about keenest contests possible which will be only possible by selecting the teams in the manner suggested above.—"Yours, etc.,

"K."

Oct. 1.

Free Asthma Cure

To The Editor of "The Chroniclee."

Sir,—I had been long suffering from a severe attack of Asthma. I was under the treatment of many eminent physicians but to no avail. Luckily for me, I then heard of a medicine, distributed free at Chitrakut on the Sarat Purnima day. Being unable to go there personally, I approached the Chitrakut Seva Asram, Dt. Bande, which kindly sent the medicine to me. I have since partaken of the medicine and am glad to declare my miraculous cure to the public. Now I hear that the Raja of Renhya (Dt. Baraich), procuring the medicine from Chitrakut, distributes it free at his own place. But the places being far off, it is difficult for the poor patients to avail themselves of the unique remedy. It will perhaps not be out of place to mention that a false belief, circulated by the Pandas of the locality for their own interest—is current among the people that the medicine should be taken from Chitrakut only and the distributing centre of the Raja at Renhya is not beyond blame. But the case of the Raja, my own one and some other cases that I know prove the falsity of the belief.

So I request earnestly that some body willing to render his kind service to the poor people of the country may follow the example of the Chitrakut Seva Asram and open a centre for distribution of the medicine on the 22nd Oct. at such places as Bombay, Karachi, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Nagpur and the like which are easily accessible to all.—Yours etc.

P. B. PESTONJEE.

Rationalism And Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read the letter of a "Student of History" appearing in your valued columns of this day. He is inclined to opine that Christ must have permitted slavery! But, Sir, seeing that the ownership of human beings as slaves and the utter helplessness of slaves before the law would tend to develop and encourage in the breast of the slave owner the sins of pride, anger, hatred, covetousness and lustfulness towards the female slaves, it is quite clear that slavery was repugnant to the mind of Christ for the Founder of Christianity inculcated the contrary virtues of purity, humility, love, compassion and meekness.—Yours, etc.,

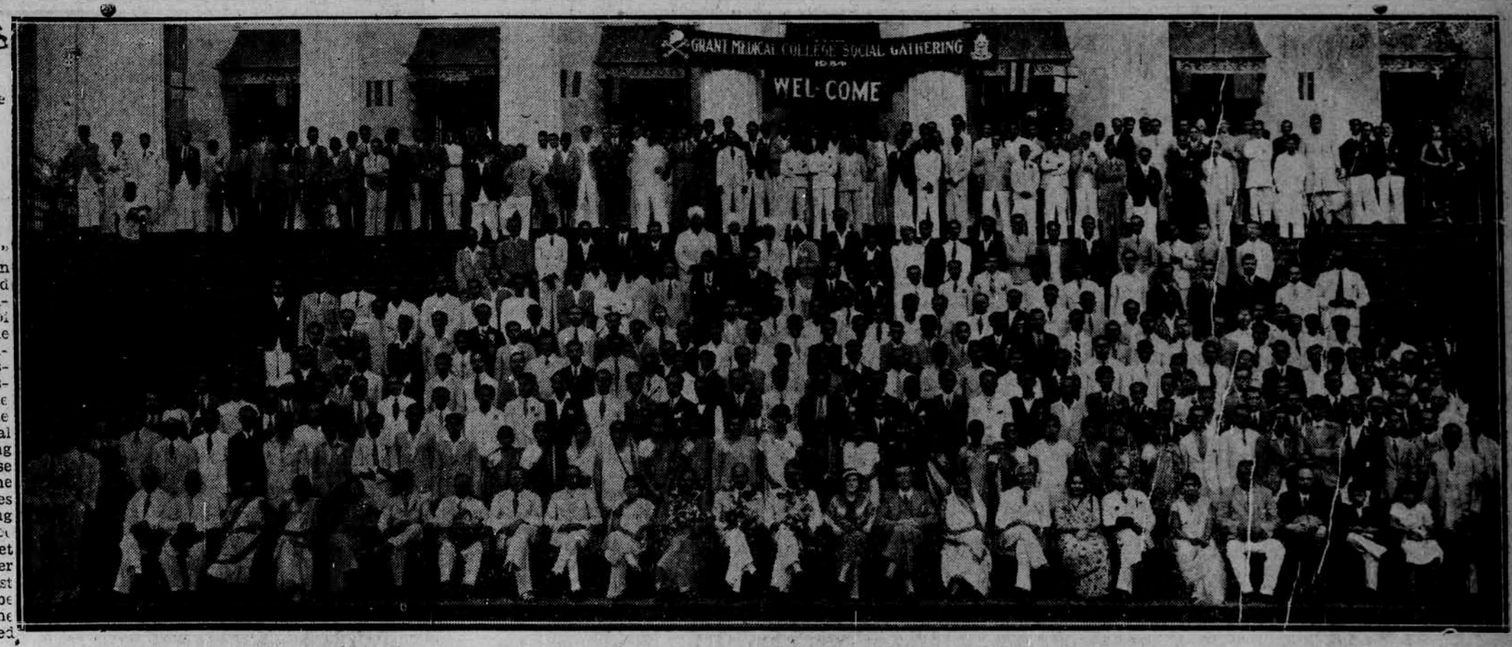
ZOROASTRIAN.

Andheri Amateurs

Presiding over the performance of "Bankimchandra" given by the Andheri Amateurs, Mr. D'Mello said:—

"It was extremely nice of my friends the Gujarat Amateurs to invite me and Mrs. D'Mello at the performance of "Bankimchandra" and I accepted their invitation with pleasure. My only regret being that Mrs. D'Mello has been unavoidably unable to accompany me.

"I am glad to associate myself with the dramatic activities of the Amateurs and to give them my encouragement. I have heard of their ability and enthusiasm, and indeed they have afforded a splendid entertainment and a most enjoyable afternoon. That the Andheri Gujarat Amateurs are playing such splendid parts is a matter of legitimate pride to Andheri."



The Annual Social Gathering of the Grant Medical College was held at the Town Hall on Saturday evening. Photo taken on the occasion with members of the Staff and students of the College.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued from Page 6).

be rectified by deleting from it the clause in question.

The question, however, arose whether a party to a contract who had made a mistake and had signed a document which contained a clause which he had never intended to be there could claim rectification against the other party to the contract where that other party was not alleged to be guilty of any fraud or conduct amounting to fraud. That question seemed to have been settled adversely to Mr. Cochran (by Blay v. Pollard and Morris (1930) 1 K. B. 628).

The claim for rectification was therefore not pressed by Sir William Jowitt, Counsel for Mr. Cochran. Sir Patrick Hastings, appeared for Parnell and Zeitlin Limited. He submitted that the measure of damages to which his clients were entitled should be the difference between the value of the contract with the film—barring clause in it and its value without the clause. After the release of the film, the taking declined considerably. Judgment was entered for Messrs. Parnell and Zeitlin in Mr. Cochran's action, with costs.

Intimidation From Bench And Duty Of Counsel.

In a recent Calcutta case, after the plaintiffs had called their evidence, the trial Judge made certain observations concerning the defendant, which consisted broadly of a threat to sanction the defendant's prosecution for perjury if he gave evidence along certain lines. The Judge informed Counsel for the defendant that if on hearing the evidence given by his client, his Lordship came to the conclusion that he was not speaking the truth, his Lordship would not hesitate to take proceedings for the sanction of the prosecution of the witness. On that Counsel for the defendant settled the case on behalf of his client, who was without much education aend without an exact appreciation of what was going on. Both the attorney and the defendant acquiesced in what the Counsel was doing. There was little time for the Counsel to make up his mind.

The defendant thereafter filed a petition to set aside the decree passed against him and for a new trial. Mr. Justice Cunliffe set aside the decree holding that as the Counsel was intimidated and was not free to consider the whole aspect of the settlement from an unbiassed point of view, the Court had inherent power to set aside the settlement. The decree also should be set aside in the public interest. The settlement was not a free settlement but was brought about by a form of judicial coercion. As to the position of Counsel appearing for a party under such circumstances, the learned Judge observed:—"It is the duty of members of the Bar, if their clients are threatened prematurely from the Bench, not to adopt an attitude which may be described as pusillanimous, but to protest then and there that they resent such observations, and possibly after consulting with their attorney instructing them, it may become necessary for them to apply for a transfer of the case to the list of another Judge. Suitors in Courts of Justice should enter and leave the Courts with a feeling that whatever may be the upshot of actions which are commenced and fought out, the Court at any rate does not make up its mind as to the truth or untruth of their witnesses before the witnesses have been seen in the witness box."

Wakf.

It has been held by the High Court of Madras in a recent case that there cannot be a valid wakf where the object specified is not a charitable one. Mere repetition of the Quoran over a private tomb, is, therefore, not a valid object of wakf under the Mahomedan Law and hence a wakf created for that purpose is not valid.

YOUTH GETS 2½ YEARS' R. I.

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 1.

The story of how an exchange of letters between a Muslim youth of Bandra and a 14-year-old Harijan girl, attending municipal school, culminated in their elopement to Bombay, and how before she could be converted to Islam their whereabouts were traced by the father of the girl in a room at Kalewadi, resulting in the arrest of the alleged kidnapper, was narrated by the prosecution witnesses before Mr. M. C. Kaveeshwar, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury.

Accepting the jury's unanimous verdict of guilty of kidnapping a minor girl with intent to force her to marry the accused, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana convicted Ismail (alias Babu) Ahmed, a 23-year-old Muslim employee in a flour mill, and sentenced him to 2½ years' rigorous imprisonment.

PROSECUTION CASE

The prosecution case was that Vithabai, a 14-year old daughter of Bhiwa Balu, was studying Marathi third standard in a municipal school at Pali Hill Bandra. She used to take corn for grinding at the flour mill, where Ismail was working. A letter addressed to Vithabai, which was delivered to her at the school came to the notice of the head master. The accused was summoned and reprimanded both by the head master and the girl's father. A fortnight later, when they went to Kalina, the accused was seen by the mother of the girl hovering round the house of their relation, with whom the family had put up. It was stated that several letters had been exchanged.

On May 15 last Vithabai, it was alleged, left her father's place at the request of the accused and joined him near a toddy shop at Khar. They went in a taxi to Vile Parle and thence by train to Bombay. The girl was kept at the residence of the accused's aunt. She was taken to a mosque with a view to convert her to Islam but she refused. A declaration of her alleged intention to marry him was also prepared for producing it before a "Kazi". The accused's intention was, however, frustrated.

ATTEMPT AT RESCUE

The maternal uncle of the girl had seen the accused and Vithabai in the train at Mahim. He tried to rescue her from the accused, but she was compelled to sit down and not to leave him. The father of the girl continued his efforts to trace them and succeeded in rescuing his daughter and getting the accused arrested by the Bandra police.

The accused admitted having taken the girl to Bombay, but he alleged that she was a consenting party.

A London message says it is officially announced Viscount Galway will succeed Lord Bledisloe as Governor-General of New Zealand.

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Messrs. MALLIKS, No. 5, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta (for Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa).
Messrs. GOKALCHAND KHANNA & CO Swadeshi Cloth Merchants, Delhi Cloth Market, Laxmi Bazar Gate, Queen's Road, Delhi. (for Delhi and United Provinces).
Messrs HANSRAJ DINANATH, Anarkali St., Lahore. (Selling Agents for the Punjab).

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For U.P. Central Provinces, Punjab, Rajputana, etc. Messrs. LALA BANARSI DAS KHETRY & BENIRAM MOOLCHAND, Perfumers, KANAUJ, U.P.
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SHIPPING NEWS
Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 2.

British Emperor, Bolger, Abadan.
Haideri, Dyke, Busrah.
Cromarty, Potts, New Port.
Graciosa, Markussen, Bangkok.
Toyama Maru, Nakamuro, Kobe.
Ranenfels, Altmappen, Hamburg.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Akita Maru, Kondo, Kobe.
Marienfels, Wall, Hamburg.
Jalarajan, MacDonald, Moulmein.
British Architect, Putt, Abadan.
Litiopa, Pederson, Abadan.
Bamora, Brown, Busrah.
Kenya, Eadie, Durban.

LOADING

Steamer President Harrison for New York.
Steamer Toyama Maru for Kobe.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT

S.S. Kenya.—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Kenya will sail to-day for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. British Emperor.—The A P O Co's steamer British Emperor, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Abadan with a cargo of kerosin oil.

S.S. Haideri:—The E S N Co's steamer Haideri, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Busrah with a general cargo and 1 deck passenger.

S.S. Cromarty.—The Messrs Luis Drefuse Co's steamer Cromarty arrived in harbour on Tuesday from New Port, with ballast.

S.S. Graciosa.—The F F Campbell Co's steamer Graciosa arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

S.S. Toyama Maru.—The N Y K steamer Toyama Maru arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Kobe with a general cargo and 3 saloon passengers.

S.S. Ranenfels. The L Edward Ltd. steamer Ranenfels arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

S.S. Akita Maru.—The N Y K steamer Akita Maru will sail to-day for Kobe with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Marienfels—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Marienfels will sail to-day for Hamburg with a general cargo.

S.S. Jalarajan.—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Jalarajan will sail to-day for Moulmein with a general cargo.

S.S. British Architect:—The O P O Co's steamer British Architect will sail to-day for Abadan with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Litiopa.—The B S O S & D Co's steamer Litiopa, will sail to-day for Abadan with ballast.

S.S. Bamora.—The B I S N Co's steamer Bamora will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 2.

2 Discoverer 3401, Port Said, 4-10 Strauss and Co.
6 Tarantia 3092, Karachi 14-10, Grahams Tdg. Co.
7 Shunko Maru 5027, Bedi Bunder 2-10 O S Kaisha.
8 Kenya 4646, Durban 3-10, M M and Co.
9 C/o Calcutta, 4899, Karachi, 6-10 K Nixon & Co.
11 Viceroy of India, 10069 London 6-10 M M & Co.
13 British Architect 4394 Abadan, 3-10 Anglo P Oil Co.
14 Cromarty (?) NF NF L Dreyfus & Co.
15 Marienfels 4679, Bremen, 2-10 L Edwards Ltd.
16 Ranchi 8850, London 13-10, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Toyama Maru 4386 Colombo 12-10 N Y Kaisha.
3 Bamora 1870, Busra, 3-10, M M & Co.
4 Vasua 2026 Busra 4-10 M M & Co.
3 Graciosa 1092 Bangkok 10-10 F F Campbell Co.
6 Granicos 2283, Port Said 4-10, Strauss and Co.
7 Akita Maru 2316, Karachi 3-10 N Y Kaisha.
9 Trelawny 2848, Durban, 6-10 L Dreyfus & Co.
12|13 Jeypore 3209, Japan, 5-10, M M and Co. (P & O)

PRINCES DOCK

A Halden, 912, P Gulf 4-10 S Hassum & Co.
C/R Cheybassa 4022, Calcutta 3-10 M M and Co|
D E Garmala 3234, N F, 8-10, M M and Co.
F Nurmahal 3380, Rangoon 3-10 T Morrison and Co.
K Jalarajan 3148, Moulmein 2-10 Scindia S N Co.
L Parvati 628, N F, NF, BSN Co.
P Victoria Marie 882. M'Coast 3-10 Merchant S N Co.
Q Jalarajaya, 2297, Calcutta NF Scindia & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Chitral 4-10, P & C S N Co.
Narkunda 11-10, P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 4|10, M M and Co.
Durenda 16-10, M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia 10-10, G T Co.
Britania 15-10, G T Co.
California 24-10, G T Co.
Tuscania 7-11, G T Co.
C|o Paris 22-10, K N Co.
Hamonidius 4-10 J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Almkirk 8-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
Ockenfels 17-10, L Edwards Ltd.
Trifels 30-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
Aimkerk 8-10, L Edwards Ltd.
Trifels 30-9, L Edwards, Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Victoria, 5-10, M Italiana.

FROM TRIESTE

Himalaya 6-10 L T Co.
Hilda, 4-10 L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

President Harrison 4-10, F F Campbell Co.
President Hayes 19-10, F F Campbell Co.
New Orleans 8/10, L Edward Ltd.
Steel Age 3-10, M M and Co.
C|o Hereford 26-10 F F Campbell Co.
C|o Perth 28-10 F F Campbll Co.

FROM KOBE.

Alipore 7-10, P & O S N Co.
Mirzapore 12-10, P & O S N Co.
Lisbon Maru 18-10, N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru 9-10, O S Kaisha.
Manju Maru 24-10. O S Kaisha.
Taijin Maru 27-10, O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-10, N Y Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 18|11 N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 8-11 O S Kaisha.
Juyo Maru 23-11 O S Kaisha.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 6-10, M M and Co.
Karanja 20-10, M M & Co.
Takliwa 3-11, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Ranchi 13-10, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 6-10, P & O S N Co.
Rawalpindi 20-10 P & O S N Co.
Naldera 27-10 P & O S N Co.

FOR NEW YORK

President Harrison 5/10 F F Campbell. & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Tarantia 14/10 G T Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Marienfels 2|10 L Edwards Ltd.

FOR PORT SAID.

Granicos 2-10, Strauss and Co.
Cromarty N F, L Dreyfuss & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Shunko Maru 3/10 O S Kaisha.
Akita Maru 3/10 N Y Qaisha.
Toyama Maru 12/10 N Y Kaisha

FOR BUSRAH.

Bamora 3-10 M M and Co.
Vasna 4|10 M M and Co.
Haideri 4/10 S Hassam & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chybassa 3|10, M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI

C/Calcutta 6/10 K N Co.

FOR BANGKOK

Graciosa 10/10 Campell & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Clan Macbeth 1-10-34.
Netravati 1-10-34.
Kalavati 1-10-34.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Oct. 2.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London.—25 bags I. soap nuts Thos Cook & Sons; 23 cases bristles G Phillips & Haley Ltd; 66 bls. w. r. C Lister & Co; 2396 bags linseeds A Podar & Co; 37 bundles tanned chrome leather Jeena & Co; 6590 bags groundnut seed Cotton Agent Ltd.

For Marseilles.—10 bales cotton raw Chachlay & Thackersey Ltd; 133 bags groundnuts A Podar & Co; 1280 bags groundnut seed R Ratilal; 667 bags Ind. groundnuts Kilachand Devchand; 372 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 667 bags groundnuts Kilachand Devchand.

For Alexandretta.—83 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Montreal—780 bags groundnut seed R Ratilal & Co.

For Salonica—80 bales cotton raw O Sueman & Co.

S.S. Masula for London—9 bales goat skin tanned Abdul Karim Abdul Rascol; 2 bales goat skin tanned A A Hirjee & Co; 3 bales sheep skin tanned A A Hirjee & Co.

For Havre.—1200 bags linseed cotton Agents Ltd.

S.S. Discoverer for Port Said.—5600 bags linseed oil cakes; 9400 bags groundnut oil cakes Strunss & Co.

S.S. C/O Calcutta for Liverpool.—278 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 700 bags groundnut oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy & Sons; 50 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 52 bales wool raw R Virchand; 100 bags wool raw D Abranam & Sons; 6667 bags groundnuts Rali Bros; 77 bales wool raw V Omershy.

For Manchester.—125 bales cotton raw O Sueman & Co; 550 bags bone meal A Dawn & Co; For Liverpool.—62 bags groundnut kernal F Gokalchand.

For Alicanto.—200 bales cotton raw B Manesnwari.

For Barcelona.—50 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co; 40 bales cotton yarn waste Eastern Trading Agency; 40 bales cotton fly Eastern Trading Agency; 200 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton raw Vokharia & Co; 196 bales cotton raw Langley & Co; 150 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. Ranchi for Marseilles.—640 bags groundnuts Kilachand Devchand.

S.S. Merienfels for Antwerp.—110 bales cotton raw A Podar & Co; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 620 bags groundnut oil cakes M Hoosein Sons; 638 bags rape seed Ralli Bros.

For Ghent.—168 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Tarantia for Liverpool.—15 bales wool raw Bombay Co. Ltd; 6 pkgs. Ind. condiments Owen & Okell; 10 casks Ind. condiments; and 15 cases Madras curry powder M Poonjajee & Sons; 50 bales cotton waste and 20 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas & Co; 4 bales clean cotton rags C Nanalal & Co; 21 bales wool raw Cox & Kings.

For Glasgow—25 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co.

For Manchester 100 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas & Co.

For Barcelona.—550 bales cotton raw B Cursondas & Co; 55 bales cotton raw Vakharia & Co.

S.S. Ravenfels for Hamburg.—50 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill & Mfg. Co.

S.S. Cromarty for Rottardam.—3999 bags groundnut seed R Ratilal & Co; 2666 bags groundnuts A Podar & Co.

S.S. President Harrison for New York—280 bags gum karaya N Mulji & Co; 150 bales cotton waste B Karsondas & Co.

For Philadelphia.—1 case cobbi seed H M Kasam.

For Marseilles—40 bags gum karaya N Mulji & Co.

For Genoa.—220 bales cotton raw N Nagshi & Co.

S.S. Granicos for Port Said—for orders: 4200 bags castor seed Strauss & Co.

S.S. Graciosa for Melbourne.—123 bags myrabolam C Jivanlal & Co; 308 bags myrabolam P Mathradas & Co.

For Sydney.—310 bags myrabollams P Mathradas & Co.

S.S. Akta Maru for Kobe.—1500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 25 tons old iron scrap A Popatlal & Sons.

For Hongkong—200 bundles gum bysabole and 13 jottas gum olibanum Y E Dossabhoy

S.S. Jeypore for Kobe.—420 bales cotton raw K Shivji & Co; 100 bales cotton raw Kotak & Co; 100 bales cotton raw N Nagsee & Co; 39 bales cotton raw Langley & Co.

For Moji—1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S.S. Shunko Maru for Osaka.—36 bags old metal scrap and 31 loose piece alluminium Greshard Gabriel.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Oct. 2.

S.S. Havana Maru, Agents O S Kaisha from Yokonama (Japan)—200 cases school slates; 12 cases dental goods; 57 cases toys; 12 cases rubber balls; 26 cases rubber baloons.

From Tokyo.—97 bales grey cotton shirting; 50 cases grey mercerised cotton yarn; 19 cases glassware; 53 cases clocks; 40 cases lion dealifrice; 33 cases toys; 41 cases copper wire.

From Nagoya.—40 cases woollen piece goods; 705 bales grey cotton shirting; 15 cases glassware; 75 cases earthenware; 65 cases glazed earthen tiles; 60 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka.—348 cases toys; 445 cases procelain ware; 113 cases cotton piecegoods; 30 cases white cotton shirting; 32 cases gramophone parts; 30 bales spun silk yarn; 24 cases bovs cycle; 37 cases white mercerised cotton yarn; 91 cases glazed printed cotton jeans; 137 cases grey cotton shirting; 145 cases printed cotton shirting; 17 cases slates; 25 cases gal. plain iron sheets; 171 cases mercerized bleached cotton yarn; 240 drums dyeshiff derived from coal tar; 40 bales brass rods; 275 bales copper wire; 336 cases glass bangles; 10 cases cotton yarn; 30 cases silk yarn; 114 cases rayon yarn; 530 cases glassware; 149 cases cardboard boxes; 23 cases shoes material; 20 cases celluloid goods; 151 cases enamel ware; 32 cases celluloid toys; 60 cases rubber air balloons; 36 cases cotton handkerchief; 19 cases rubber goods; 14 cases bobbins; 43 cases bicycle accessories; 50 cases iron bolts; 27 cases cotton Hosiery; 57 cases wire nails; 20 drums magnesium cloride; 10 cases art silk yarn; 3774 bundles iron cut hooks; 217 cases glass bottles; 170 cases hardmeal fish oil; 16 bags rice; 81 cases privision.

From Kobe.—170 cases Rayon piecegoods; 89 cases cotton goods; 285 cases cotton and rayon mixed piece goods; 20 cases cotton cut pieces; 119 cases silk piece goods; 64 cases woolen piece goods; 40 cases hosiery; 450 cases beer; 40 bags fally acid; 70 cases camphor; 25 cases confectionery; 30 cases Amorphous Phosphorous; 200 bls. straw boards; 16 bgs. rice; 39 cs. celluloid bangle; 60 cases glass bangles; 19 cases cotton standwitch cloth; 28 pkgs. shovels; 20 bales cotton shirting; 235 cases cotton piece goods; 125 cases stone powder; 91 cases art silk and cotton mixed piecegoods; 32 cases cotton remnants; 18 cases paper goods; 26 cases cotton fents; 403 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting; 20 cases sewing needles; 25 cases gramophone parts; 100 cases dry ginger; 50 cases manila ropes; 20 cases dyestuff; 100 cases art silk yarn; 15 cases cotton and woollen mixed piecegoods; 53 bales mats; 75 bales cotton velveteen; 10 cases stationery; 280 bags maize starch; 17 cases Ind. leather cop barls; 50 bags potato starch; 80 cases hardware; 20 cases woollen cloth; 20 cases cycle fitting; 300 bags super phosopate; 866 bags starch; 295 cases procelain wares; 60 cases wall clock; 50 cases flat iron; 105 cases glassware; 64 cases earthen ware; 38 cases toys; 20 cases buttons.

From Tokyo (Kobe).—200 cases grey mercerized cotton yarn.

From Otam (Kobe) 125 bags potato starch.

From Moji.—125 cases Portland cement; 50 casks white Portland cement; 16 cases easthenware; 20 cases glass beads; 423 cases window glass; 90 cases brass circle; 240 bags soda ash; 40 drums calcium carbide.

S.S. Hongkong.—125 bags green beans; 25 bkts. china root; 25 pkgs. sugar candy; 25 pkgs. cassia; 10 cases raw silk; 25 bundles matting; 228 cases fire crackers.

From Shanghai (Hongkong)—335 bales cotton yarn.

S.S. Jalamohan, Agents Scindia Steam Nagigation Co. Ltd., from Moulmein.—386 bags rice.

From Rangoon—6115 bags rice; 340 bundles T. Timber.

From Tuticorin.— 196 Borahs mill cotton waste; 14 bales senna leaves; 307 bales cotton raw.

From Calicut.—168 bags cocoanuts.

From Badagara.—143 bags copra.

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CONSTANCE
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the most powerful love story of the greatest LOVER—ARTIST—GOLDSMITH OF ALL TIMES!
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Sir James Jeans's Summing-Up

SCIENCE'S GREATER CONCERN WITH AFFAIRS OF EVERYDAY LIFE

Sir James Jeans, president of the British Association, returned thanks for the "perfectly magnificent hospitality" of Aberdeen when he summed up the achievements of this year's meeting after its conclusion here, writes the Aberdeen correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" in mail week.

He thanked first of all the local committee, under the chairmanship of the Lord Provost, and also the city and the University of Aberdeen for putting at the disposal of the Association some of the finest rooms in which they had ever met. The total membership, he stated, amounted to 2,938—the fourth largest for any meeting held since the war, except of course, the centenary meeting in London. He was particularly gratified at the size of the local membership. The people in the neighbourhood had come in splendidly. Sir James also thanked the representatives of the press for their full and fair reports.

His general impression of the meeting, he said, was in its scientific programme. Technical papers were fewer in number, and there had been more papers which indicated the reaction of science to affairs of everyday life. This, of course, as they had been working on the lines of the resolution urging some such co-ordination which was accepted at Leicester a year ago.

Last year the case of surface water was considered. This year a resolution had gone forward to the General Council asking the Government to take action. It was urged that all wells excavations exceeding one hundred feet in depth should be registered by a central authority.

Town and country planning had also been discussed, and an intimation had been received that the Ministry of Health would send to the British Association schedules of those areas for which schemes had been drawn up under the Planning Act of 1932. The Association would then be in a position to assist local people in reserving any objects of natural beauty or scientific interest.

The sections were carrying forward their inquiry into social welfare. The Committee of Recommendation had suggested, on the motion of Sir Josiah Stamp, that the central office should collect from their own records and the reports of the press all the material bearing upon this question in order that it might be ready to the hand of the Association. The Economics Section's chronology of the world crisis (which was described in this morning's "Manchester Guardian") would probably be published by a publisher other than the Association, as the council had approved the principle of publication. It was recalled that the Association's survey of British finance during the war had met a great demand. While the Association had taken social welfare so largely into its field of vision, it was not to be forgotten that the Association had another trust, that of purely scientific research, and they would be betraying their trust if they ever lost sight of this.

TRADE UNIONISM AND JOURNALISM

Charter Attack Reply

An attack on the Institute of Journalists' charter was made at the annual conference at Blackpool in mail week. A move made from the Bristol district to have it abolished or amended was heavily defeated, only eight voting in favour.

In moving a resolution that the charter should be amended or a new one secured, Mr. A. L. C. Eyres, Bristol, declared that the charter had been the chief obstacle to the unification of the journalistic profession. The charter, he said, was intended as an enabling instrument, but had proved to be the greatest hindrance to the cause it was designed serve.

Speaking in support, Mr. E. R. Kinton, London, asked what the charter did for the institute. It gave them the power to do things which they could do quite well without. He failed to see where the charter had been of practical service to the working journalist.

"A SACRED MEMORY."

Opposing the motion, Sir Charles Igglesden said that journalism became a profession by the charter. He referred to the work of the pioneers and said that the charter was a sacred memory. The chief obstacle to unity was that the trade union element was absorbing the enthusiasm of the younger men.

Sir Charles said that there was the alternative of the National Union of Journalists to dissociate itself from the extreme trade unionism of the country.

"I have never heard a suggestion yet that the National Union should give up its principles. We should maintain our principles."

Mr. Frederick Peaker, hon. treasurer, objected to members of the institute who should be loyal to the institute "using the platform to blacken it and to attack it in the eyes of the public." He said that the opposition to the charter wanted the power to strike. "I have have always held the view that what will not yield to reason will not yield to force. Trade unions are not nearly so favourable to-day as they were ten years ago, and trade unionism is not so favourable. I do not believe in the argument of going to employers and saying, 'We will bring the printers out if you do not let us have what we want."

SEEDS

London, Oct. 1.

Linseed La Plata Hull c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-7-6
Linseed Calcutta London c i f ton—Oct-Nov sellers £11-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c i f ton Oct-Nov. sellers £11-15-0
Rapeseed Toria (Hull Cong't) c i f ton Oct-Nov. sellers £10-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c i f ton—Oct-Nov sellers £10-3-9
Cottonseed Bombay Hull c i f ton No offers

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, Oct. 1.
(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman & Co.)
Wheat seed and Cotton. Rate per Mani of 6 mds. Bengal.
Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 22, 24
Wheat Malwi Rs. 20, 22
Wheat Pissi Rs. 18, 19
Gram Rs. 17, 18
Tilseed Rs. 29, 34
Linseed Rs. 27, 28
Dhana Rs. 26, 34
Lintal Rs. 17, 18
Oil cakes Rs. 17, 20
Jawar Rs. 14, 17
Bajara Rs. 17, 19
Tuar Rs. 19, 20
Ajavan Rs. 18, 20
Moog (Green) Rs. 20, 24
Moog (Black) Rs. 12, 16
Cotton seed Rs. 11, 16
Maka Rs. 8, 10
Chilies Rs. 100, 120
Ghee Rs. 230, 234
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 74, 80
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 67, 70
Broach opening per candy of 784 lbs. 210
Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs. 207.
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. 9
Wheat Rawa Maida per bag of 95 srs. 10
Wheat Ata Maida per bag of 90 srs. 7
Wheat Chapad Maida per bag of 40 srs. 2/12
Tea rates. per lbs.—
Lipton 9 as to 1/12
Brook Bond 8 1/2 to 1/10
Bharmal 7 as to 1/4
Chandara Brand 7 as to 1/8
Shares.—
100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 28
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 100
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 150
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy.) 107
100 Kolyanaml Mills Ltd. (Pref.) 114
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 84
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 20
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 4/12
100 Binod Mills Ltd. 120.
50 United Profitable Agriculturist Co. Ltd. 45
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd. 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 3
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. 4
25 Bank of Indore Ltd. 24
10 Hukumchand Juit Ltd. 14
5 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd. 1
Bullion.—
Gold Bar per tolas 37
Silver per 100 tolas 60

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct 2

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 27/14; Highest Rs. 28/5; Closing Rs. 28/2/6
Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/11; Highest Rs. 18/14; Closing Rs. 18/12
Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 32/13; Highest Rs. 32/14; Closing Rs. 32/9.

LONDON METALS

Copper Braziers £39 3/4
Yellow Metal £34 1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £12 3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £16 3/4
Ten English Ingots, Liverpool F O B £231 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct 1

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels—Oct-Nov sellers 23
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels—Oct-Nov sellers 23/3
Wheat South Australian parcels—Oct-Nov sellers 27

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Common	5
Amer Power and Light Pfd dol 6	14
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	12
Amer Forn Power Common	6
Amer Forn Power Gold D	51
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	17
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond dol 5 Pfd	35
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	40
Consolidated Gas	29
Columbia Gas	9
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd 'A'	64
United Corporation	4
American Tel and Tel	109
Western Union Telgm	33
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
New York Central	21 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	15
Erie R R	11
Pennsylvania R R	22
Union Pacific R R	99
Great North Pfd	14
National Distillers	19
Hiram Walker	25
Distillers Seagram	15
Amer Tobacco B	77
Dupont de Nemours	89
Canadian Pacific	13
Alaska Juneau	19
Amer Water Works Elec 6 per cent Pfd	66
Edward G Budd Mfg Co.	4
Curtiss-Wright Corporation	3
Hupp Motors Car Corporation	2
Montgomery Ward and Co Inc	26
United Light and Power Co 'A'	2
Bethelehem Steel	27
United States Steel	32 1/2
American Smelting	33
Noranda Mines	39
Int Nickel of Canada	24 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/4
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvestor	29
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	21
General Motors	28 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N J	43
Phillips Petrol	15
Mid Con Petroleum	11
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	14 1/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	13
Eaton Manufacturing	14
Chase Bank	21 1/4
National City Bank	19 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	320
Celanese Corptn of America	23
General Foods	30
National Dairy	16
Remington Rand	8
Amer Locomotive	17
Goodyear Tyre	20
Allis Chalmers Mfg Co	12
Contintneal Oil Coy	17
B F Goodrich Company	10
Int Tel and Tel Corptn	10
St. Regis Paper Company	2
United States Rubber Company	15

Market weak at the close.
Call Rate 1 per cent

Anaconda	11
U S Steel	32 1/8
G Motors	28 3/8
I Nickel	24 5/8
City Bank	19 1/4
Chase Bank	21
Socony	14
N Y Central	21
W U Teleg	32 1/2
Total business	3/4 million.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 1.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £83 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £95 7/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £115 3/4
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1938/38 £106 1/2
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £101 7/8

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Oct. 2.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	...	1,173
Central India	165	2,831
Barsi and Nagar	135	933
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	309
Berar	121	2,634
Central Provinces	...	688
Total Oomras	421	8,568
Dholera	231	5,485
N.-W. Provinces	...	514
Rajputana	...	689
Sind-Punjab	119	5,480
Broach	...	737
Coompta and Dharwar	411	6,024
Westerns-Northerns	307	6,513
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	9,570
Persian	...	1,314
American	...	1,594
Egyptian and African	...	23,483
Total	1,489	69,971

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 27th Sept.
In full pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,557	21,110
Japan & China	7,020	44,111
Coast Ports	...	2,278
Up-country by Rail	...	12,360
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	3,273
Total	8,577	83,132

Soaps from dead
Rats, Cats, Dogs, Cows, Etc.
& from Human Excreta

Says Frederick A. Talbot in his Book 'Millions from Waste':—

"All skins rags, bones, feathers and hair were collected. All waste arising in the slaughter of animals was carefully gathered. The carcasses of animals which had succumbed to disease were also treated. A farmer was not even permitted to bury the corpse of a dog. The authorities were vested with the power to handle diseased animals to secure the fats for soap-making."

Many medicinal preparations are very expensive to make Such preparations, when made for export to our poor country, are largely adulterated as is well-known to medical men in India. When foreigners, do not care whether we live or die after taking their medicines, does it not stand to reason that they would quite unscrupulously make such articles as soaps from greases recovered from such sources as dead rats, cats, dogs, cows and even from human excreta. In Europe fats recovered from human excreta are sold to soap-makers at half an anna per pound Godrej pays from two to four annas for the same weight of pure Indian vegetable oils.

All Varieties Godrej's of Toilet Soaps
Are Guaranteed Free From Animal Fats
Godrej Soaps, Limited,
Delisle Road, Parel, - - - - - - - - - - BOMBAY
Sole Agents:—NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co., Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore & Madras.

BOMBAY SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Oct 2

Java ready	13 10 0
September shipment	3 15 0
Oct-Dec shipment	3 11 6
Jan-Mar shipment	3 11 3
African ready	13 10 0
Britania ready	15 7 6
British refined	14 4 0
Kesar sugar	14 14 0
Pratpapur	13 10 0
Cawnpore 6 mds.	11 14 0

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct 1

December 1-96 plus 01
March 1-93 plus 02
May 1-98 plus 01
July 2.01 plus 02

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 1

October 6i 1/2 —1/8d
December 65 1/8—1/8
March 68 3/8—1/8d
May 70 1/2 plus 1/4d

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct 1

October 13.20—57
November 13.11—11

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Oct 2

Central India	165 bales
Barsi-Nugger	135 bales
Berar	121 bales.
Dhollera	231 bales.
Sind-Punjab	119 bales.
Compta-Dharwar	411 bales.
Western-Northerns	307 bales.
Total cotton	1,489 bales.
Wheat	6,342 cwts.
Linseed	3,521 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	366 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,177 cwts.
Poppyseed	461 cwts.
Groundnuts	17,838 cwts.
Castorseed	1,761 cwts.
Rice	11,173 cwts.
Myraballans	218 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,770 cwts.
Mowraseed	455 cwts.
Gram	1,039 cwts.
Joowar	47 cwts.
Maize	37 cwts.
Barley	723 cwts.
Bajree	1,552 cwts.
Coal	1,459 tons.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 1-10-34	1201000	1890000
Receipts Yesterday 1-10-34	52000	48000
Exports to date 1-10-34	675000	1336000
Stock at Ports 28-9-34	2791000	3416000
Stock Interior Towns 28-9-34	1440000	1367000
Stock Liverpool 28-9-34	967000	851000
Visible Supply 28-9-34	5785000	7050000
Quantity in Sight 28-9-34	1799000	2562000
Quantity out of Sight 28-9-34	1332000	2065000

"EXHAUSTED"
Vitophenes
FOR SHATTERED NERVES

Nerve-strain needs *immediate* relief. Take Vitophenes . . . feel their natural tonic effect soothing your nerves, bracing up your body . . . making you fit again. In bottles of 50 tablets from your chemists.
CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO. (INDIA)
P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.
Agents:
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

INSURE WITH
WESTERN INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD., SATARA.
Total Business in force Rs. 2,00,00,000.
BONUS per thou. per year Whole Life Rs. 25 Endwt. Rs. 20
Liberal terms to Policy-holders & Salesmen. Please apply:
MANAGER.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Oct 2

Linseed May	6 5 0
Wheat January	4 0 9
Wheat May	4 3 3

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 1

December 1-00 1/8—2 5/8c.
May 1-00 3/8—2 5/8c
July 0-95

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct 2

Bengal Superfine	136/38
Bengal Fine	123/25
Bengal F G	113/18
Sindh-Punjab Fine	123/25
Sindh-Punjab F G	113/18
Wardha-Hingt	191/193
Nagpur/Savner	189/191
Pundhurna	181/183
Yeotmal	180/181
Arvi	179/181
Ellichpur	179/181
Amraoti-Berar	177/179
Khamgaon	178/179
Mulkapur	169/171
Khandesh	166/68
Jalna/Sailu	167/169
Burwah/Sanarad	171/176
Broach Fine	203/05
Punjab/American	213/15
Punjab/American mix	203/08
Cambodia	268/73
Miraj/Sangli	198/203
Compta Good	193/198
Bagalkot	178/183
Kampala	340
Busoga	339
Jinja	336
Manza	331

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest Prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord.	£3. 8.3.
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0.11. 3.
Turner and Newall	2.12. 0.
Associated Electric Industries	1. 2. 0.
Attock Oil	0.11. 3.
Associated Portland Cement	1.18. 0.
Electric Supply Corporation	2.18. 3.
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	0.17. 1½
Beira Railways	0.13. 9.
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2.17. 6.
Marconi International Marine	1.13. 0.
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co.	3. 5. 3.
General Electric Ord.	2. 6. 3.
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4. 4. 4½
L. and N. E. Rly. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	34. 0. 0.
International Rlys. of C. America	dol. 5.50
Malayalam Plantations	1.17. 6.
British Burma Petroleum	0. 6. 6.
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1.12. 6.
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1. 0. 0.
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0. 9. 6.
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0. 2. 4½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.14. 2.38p.c. P.A.

Market Steady but business restricted.

Latest Commercial News

SMALL DECLINE OF 1 POINT IN NEW YORK COTTON

Cross-rates Improve On Support At The Decline

FURTHER RISE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Weak Tone In Wheat And Linseed

BOMBAY, Oct. 2.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc crossrates opened quiet but thereafter recovered on official support.

SOUTHERN SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton market opened easy on account of various bearish factors. There was moderate Southern selling and liquidation but the decline attracted some covering and speculative buying.

FURTHER RISE IN GOLD AND SILVER.

London gold and silver witnessed further rise to-day.

WHEAT AND LINSEED WEAK

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled easy in the absence of support. Argentine linseed was weak on account of heavy rains.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES IN POOR REQUEST.

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity due to poor enquiry. Giltedged securities were in poor request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Oct. 2.

Previous closing	.....	12.30
To-day's opening	.....	12.23
Difference	.....	—.07
To-day's closing	.....	12.29
Difference	.....	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 208

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

Previous closing	.....	6.63
To-day's opening	.....	6.61
Difference	.....	—.02
To-day's closing	.....	6.59
Difference	.....	—.04

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 2.

Cotton lacked confidence and in the absence of any sustaining factor the market as such could offer little resistance to further bear pressure. Reports that this season's peak of marketing production are expected to be early together with the news that the Government are cancelling part of their relief purchases further depressed values. However some quarters express the opinion that the decline is about enough and a further substantial fall is unlikely.

With various depressing factors checking speculative activity operations in December opened to-day at 12.23 i.e. 7 points lower than the previous closing. The market eased under moderate southern selling and liquidation influenced by unfavourable Liverpool advices and lower commodities but the decline attracted some covering and speculative buying which caused a partial rally with December appreciating to 12.26.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.29 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 2.

The following were the opening ranges

October (12.35/12.35) 12.16/12.15
December (12.45/12.44) 12.25/12.23
January (12.47/12.47) 12.28/12.26

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.62) 6.59
American December (6.60) 6.57
Egyptian October (8.16) 8.09
Egyptian November (8.22) 8.14

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 2.
10-30 p.m.

Broach A.M. moved around Rs. 207-8 at 10 p.m. when New York futures were about 1 point down.

Remittances To The Home Treasury

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 29th September 1934 1,486,000; from 1st April to 29th September 1934 16, 018,000.

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England during the week ending the 29th September 1934 nil; from 1st April to 29th September 1934 —2,250,000.

Total during the week ending the 29th September 1934 1,486,000; from 1st April to 29th September 1934 13,768,000.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Oct. 2.

Previous closing	.....	4.92
To-day's opening	.....	4.92 3/8
To-day's closing	.....	4.93 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct. 2.

Previous closing	.....	4.92 13/16
To-day's opening	.....	4.91 1/4
To-day's closing	.....	4.93 9/16
Difference	.....	+.00 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 2.

Previous closing	.....	74.28
To-day's opening	.....	74.06
To-day's closing	.....	74.40
Difference	.....	+.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 2.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 1/4 and then improved to 4.91 7/16 and subsequently on receiving further support rallied to 4.92 3/8.

The sterling-dollar crossrate finally closed at 4.93 9/16.

The franc opened at 74.06 and advanced to 74.15 gradually rising to 74.31 when it reacted to 74.21.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.40.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 2.

The market was steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	22 7/16	22 5/8
Forward	22 9/16	22 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 2.

Gold (7-1-1 1/2) £7-1-6

BULLION

London, Oct. 2.

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (22 7/16d) 22 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-1-6) £7-2-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 2.

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 p.c.) 13/16 to 13/16 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 2.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.61 1/8) 5.60
New York on Bombay (37.40) 37.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.92 7/8
London on Milan (57.34) 57.12
London Shanghai (1-5 1/2) 1-5 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Silver opened firm at Rs. 62, 62/2 and 62/5. The market developed strength of good speculative buying influenced by better London advices with prices rising to Rs. 62/2, 62/4 and 62/5 but the higher level attracted good profittaking and prices suffered a partial fall and closed steady at Rs. 61/15, 62/1 and 62/4.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/4/6, 35/5/6 and 35/6/9. The market improved on weaker sterling touching as 35/5/6, 35/6/6 and 35/7/9 but later reacted on arbitrate selling and bulls unloading which was influenced by subsequent improvement in the sterling and closed steady at Rs. 35/4/3, 35/5/3 and 35/6/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 74 1/2, March 77 3/4 and May 79 1/2. The market showed very little activity owing to the lack of speculative demand and also due to disappointing foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 2.

Chicago wheat opened quiet at 99 1/4 for December and 99 3/4 for May. Prices continued to ease on further commission house selling and absence of government support.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Oct. 2.

Chicago oats opened quiet at 59 for December and 48 7/8 for May. There was very little activity due to lack of buying power.

Chicago rye opened quiet with May at 81 and July at 77 1/2. The market showed very little speculative activity on the lack of buying support.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 2.

Argentine linseed opened steady with November option at 13.12 but subsequently prices weakened on general selling and liquidation influenced by reports of heavy rains which forced November down to 12.96 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 2.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£231 3/4 buyers £232 sellers) £231 1/2 buyers £231 3/4 sellers unsteady.

Lead (£10 5/16 buyers £10 7/16 sellers) £10 1/4 buyers £10 5/16 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£30 to £30 1/2) £30 to £30 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (3-8 1/2) 1-11
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. New crop (£14 1/2 value) £14 5/8 buyers.
Dunlop Sept-Oct. (£17) £17 sellers.
Lightening (£15 3/4) £15 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (£7 1/8) £7 1/16 paid and buyers.
Jan-March (7 1/4) 7 5/16 value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov. (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov. (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (£10 3/8) £10 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Nov. (£11 3/8) £11 5/16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 2.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 0 6
Wheat May	4 3 3
Linseed May	6 5 0

Tone quiet.

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

Jute were unchanged at about yesterday's prices, Coals showed no change. Teas continued firm and fair business resulted. In miscellaneous engineering issues recorded further advances while sugars and electrical shares kept fairly steady. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities:—3 per cent paper new 99/10 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 91/11/6; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/9/6; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/14 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/4; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 104/13; 5 per cent U.P. Bonds 1944 111/2; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 109/6.

Railways:—Arrahsarraram Light 57/8

Cottons:—Benares Cotton and Silk 1/12; Mohini Mills 10/14.

Coals:—Burrakur pref 124; Bokaro and Ramgur 9; Equitable 25/14; Khas Kajora pref 11/8; Mundulpoor 4/10; New Manbhoom 43/4; Searsole 2/7; Singaran as 12; Talchar 2/3.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 11/8; Alliance pref 129/8; Bally 184/8 small lot; Barnagore 154 small lot; Birla ordy 13/4; Cheviot pref 141; Delta 363; Gourepore 565; Howrah ordy 54/10; Hukumchand ordy 14/12 small lot; India 341; Kamarhatty 537; Kanknarrah 462/8 small lot; Lansdowne 156 small lot; Lothian pref 142; Nuddea 46; Orient 206/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Tavoy Tin 3/10; Bengal Chemical ordy 314; Frank Ross 3/9; Benares Electric 14/4; Bengal Telephone pref 15; Cuttack Electric 6/6; Dacca Elec. 20/4; Mirzapore Elec. 5/10; Upper Ganges Electric 12/14; Arthur Butler ordy 13/8; Bengal Iron 3/13; Patna Electric 16/12; Britannia Building and Iron 3/14; Burn and Co. ordy 285/8; Indian Iron and Steel 6/15; Indian St. Wagon ordy 51/8; Indian St. Wagon pref 125 small lot; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/4; Saran Eng. 7/12; Bengal Flour 126/8; Associated Hotels ordy 3/12; Bararee Coke 9/12; B. I. Corpn ordy 2/8; Britannia Biscuits 6/12; Calcutta Trams ordy 18/12; Great Eastern Hotel 77; Indian Wood products 35; Indian Rubber Manufacturers 2/4 premium; Spencer and Co., 6 1/2 per cent A pref 10; spencer and Co., 8 1/2 per cent B pref 11/12; British Ceylon Corpn ordy 9/10; Howrah oil 8/12; Midnapore Zemindary 70/8; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 12/4; Port Shipping 14/8; Basti 261/8 small lot; Balrampur 17/6; Bharat 7/6; Carew and Co.. 20; Cawnpore 33/14; Murree Brewery 197 small lot; New Savan 13/10; Ryam 34/8; Samastipur 11/9.

Teas:—Birbara 342; Bishnauth 34; Dauracherra 14/4; Dhelakhat 29/4; Dufflaghur 15/12; Eastern Cachar 12/8; Hansqua 10/12; Hasimara 46/4; Jutibari 17/4; Naga Hills 23/8; Codlabari 33/8; Poobong 22/8; Ranicherra 19/4; Hydak 54/8; Rutema 13/8; Sarugaon 12/8; Sonai River 26/4; Singell 96; Teen Ali 18/12 odd lot; Tezpore ordy 12/6.

Rubber Shares Borelli 2 point 57 1/2 cents; Broga 1 point 03 cent; Jeram Kuantan 1 point 25 cents; Parit Perak 2 points 85 cents; New Serendah 3 point 22 1/2 cents; Sungei Ramal 2 point 25 cents; Teluk Anson 1 point 55 cents.

STOCK EXCHANGE VERY DULL BUT GOLDMININGS FIRM

SILVER RISES TO A HIGH WATER-MARK SINCE 1929

STERLING FRANC RATE LOWEST SINCE STABILISATION OF FRANC

New High Level In Gold

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.

The Stock Exchange was very dull, and apart from some interest in Gold minings, prices all round were barely supported.

All commodities showed signs of weakness in sympathy with America Where there is general disappointment caused by President Roosevelt's speech.

Wall Street steadied after an easy opening but renewed selling developed.

Gold registered a new high record of 142 shillings 2 1/2d. per fine ounce while silver rose the high water mark since 1929 of 22 5/8 pence per ounce.

Early morning the sterling-franc rate fell below 74, the lowest since the stabilisation of franc.

British Control intervened at 74-12 but the market was very quiet. In the last hour and a half rates swung sharply in favour of sterling, franc closing at 74.49, and dollar at 4.93 1/2.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 2.

The 3 1/2 p.c. Indian sterling loan closed at £96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 2.
3-30 p.m.

Market generally were dull. Giltedgeds were quiet and generally easier. Demand slackened in mining after initial firmness. Industrials were generally easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 7/8) £81 3/4.
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 7/8) £104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £114 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 7/8) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 12 1/4) dol 11 3/4
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/8
Musical Industries (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-9) 43-3
Imperial Chemical Defd (37-0) 37-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (113 1/2) 112 1/2
Swadeshi Match (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (49-7 1/2) 48-1 1/2
University Ordinary (23-6) 23-6
Ford Motors (43-6) 43-6
Cables and Wireless (8 3/8) 8 3/8
British American Tobacco (126-3) 126-3
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (134-3) 134-3
P and O S N Co Defd (17-9) 17-9
Distillers (89-0) 89-6
Bredrurd Dyers (11-0) 11-0
British Celonese (12-0) 12-0
I and P Coates Ordinary (66-0) 65-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-7 1/2) 47-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (25 1/4) 24 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M S Ord (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
L N E R Defd (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Southern Defds (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131) £131
London 'G' Stock (£83 1/2) £84

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (260-0) 262-6
Godul (185-0) 187-6
Moddar New (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (222-6) 220-0
Spring Mines (153-9) 156-3
Union Corporation (148-3) 148-3

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 2.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-62 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102) £102
3 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£114) £114

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-10 1/2) 23-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 41-3
Donaro Tea (55-0) 55-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-0) 33-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-4 1/2) 12-0
Rio Tintos (14 5/8) 13 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (54-9) 54-9
Rand Mine (145-0) 145-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (40-0) 41-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (47-6) 46-10 1/2
Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (7-3) 7-3
Shell Transport (48-9) 48-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 2.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 1/2) dol 28 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 3/8) dol 11 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 33 5/8) dol 32
U S Steel Preference (dol 75 1/4) dol 72.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 2nd October 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,53,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-6 received approximately 57 per cent. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 1-5-11 per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 9th October 1934. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 12th October 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 3rd to Monday, the 8th October 1934 at Rs. 99-11-0 per cent. subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 26th September to the 1st October 1934 amounted to Rs. 1,33,25,000.

A Dose Of Caustic Soda

A young Hindu woman who is alleged to have taken a dose of caustic Soda, was brought to the J. J. Hospital by her husband on Tuesday might.

Saraswathibai, Chhaganlal, the woman. was detained for treatment.

The annual session of the Jangid Brahman Mahasabha will be held at Rewari, Dist Gurgaon, (Punjab) on 13th 14th and 15th inst under the presidentship of R B Pt: Chhajju Singh, Hon: Magistrate, Jhansi.

CULTURAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN CHINA & INDIA

Chinese Professors Entertained At Visva Bharati

SANTINIKETAN (By Mail.)

Prof. Tan Yun Shan, and Prof. Chen Yu-sen, the Chinese scholars, who were here in connection with the Sino-Indian cultural Society, were entertained in a party given by Sjt. Rabindranath Tagore, the General Secretary of the Visva-Bharati, on the eve of their departure for China.

Pandit Vidhysekhar Shastri, in wishing them bon Voyage, expressed his appreciation of the service they had been rendering to the cause of Sino-Indian Cultural Fellowship. He said that these Chinese friends were truly inspired by the message of Lord Buddha, who on one occasion asked his disciples to move about from place to place, preaching the truth they had realised. He hoped that the noble mission of these worthy sons of China would be fulfilled and that the day was not distant, when through their efforts India and China would once again work together for peace and well-being of mankind.

Prof. Chen thanked Mr. Tagore, and the Professors of Visva-Bharati for the co-operation they had the privilege of receiving from them in their work for Sino-Indian Cultural Society. He expressed his deepest gratitude to Poet Tagore for his kind interest in that great cause. He wished that they might be worthy of the blessings of the Poet and of Shastriji. He felt sure that with their good wishes they would be able to work out their schemes of building a Chinese hall at Santiniketan where the Indian and Chinese scholars would once again meet to collaborate in the sacred work of cultural approachment. They took back with them the sweet and pleasing memories of their stay at Santiniketan, as an unfailing source of inspiration in all their future activities.—

Prof: Tan also spoke in the same vein and the party dispersed after loving exchange of farewell greetings The professors leave for China from Calcutta on October, 2, 1934.—United Press.

BLACKSHIRTS IN HYDE PARK

The Two Sides

Sir Oswald Mosley, speaking in mail week about the Blackshirt rally in Hyde Park, London, said he was delighted with its successes.

Explaining the late arrival of certain contingents from the country he said that some special trains were exarodinarily late—so late that substantial contingents were prevented from joining in the march.

Sir Oswald added: "We saw no sign of opposition and we did not hear a boo until we got to Hyde Park, where we met the organised opposition, which, incidentally, was weaker than we expected. I was impressed by the fact that it was a definitely Fascist crowd, that is quite apart from our members. Quite a large number of our members in the park did not wear black shirts but simple badges. Altogether we had every reason to be satisfied. The police made excellent arrangements to avoid any clash. There was organised violence that we could observe, but it was not against us. It was against the police who on this occasion were responsible for keeping order. Owing to the splendid arrangements made by them there was no clash between the organised opposition and the Fascist at all. Therefore everything went without a hitch, except that we were short of some of the detachments that we expected for the march owing to the non-arrival of the trains to time. In spite of this we had a fine turnout of Blackshirts and a splendid reception from the vast crowd."

"FASCISTS SWAMPED."

Mr. John Strachey, secretary of the Committee for Co-operation of anti-Fascist activities, made the following statement to a reporter:—

"On behalf of all those who called for the counter-demonstration against Fascists in Hyde Park, I wish to thank the workers of London for their magnificent response. The Fascist demonstration was swamped by those members of the workers who went to the Park. Moreover, the splendid discipline of the workers saw to it that the warnings of those who had spoken of scenes of violence in Hyde Park were needless. The event proved, on the contrary, that the maximum mobilisation of the working class was what represented a repetition of such Fascist attacks on the workers as occurred at Olympia. The London workers have been roused against Fascism. All the objects proposed by those who called for a counter-demonstration have been achieved.

"My committee is calling a mass indoor rally to consolidate and organise anti-Fascist activities and to offset Mosley's proposed meeting at the Albert Hall on October 26."

SCOUTS' NEW YEAR GATHERING

Dr. Pavri On Ideals Of Scouting

Under the auspices of the Parsi Scouts Federation, a new year gathering of Scouts was held at Masters Tutorial High School, on Sunday evening, when Dr. M. E. Pavri, presided and about 400 Parsi Scouts attended the function.

Dr. Pavri explained the high aims and objects for which scouting stood in the world, and the maxims that were identical with Zoroastrianism.

He then requested the audience to hear the two speakers Mr. Khan and Capt. P. M. Petigara on the subjects of the day, and requested them to address the Rally.

Scouter Khan dwelt at length on the Scout Promises and Cub Maxims. He eulogised the gallantry of Jack Cornwell in the Battle of Jutland, the Scouty traits of Prophet Zoroaster, the Persian Poet Firdausi and the late worthies, Dr. Dadabhoy Nawroji and Sir Pherozesha Mehta.

Capt. Petigara addressed the Scouts on the preservation of religion in the Scout Movement, and the ways and means by which a Scout Master should help the boys. He dwelt on the seven principles of Tracking, which according to the Chief Scout Lord Baden Powell, took seven years to be proficient. He analysed the underlying spirit of these principles, and explained how they should be applied to the Scouts' everyday life, in order to uplift his moral, mental, physical and spiritual character.

Mr. H. C. Driver, ex-Principal of the Petit Parsi Orphanage, was decorated with a Gold Thanks Badge on account of his services to the 46th Bombay Troop. Mr. Khan accorded the Cub Promise while Capt. Petigara renewed the Scout Promise.

LIGHTNING RAIDS ON ALLEGED SATTA-WALAS

Eleven Persons Arrested

The Mharbouri Police carried out two lightning raids on alleged suttawallas and took into custody eleven persons and seized a number of Sutta betting slips and cash found in the premises, on Tuesday night.

The first raid was carried out in first Kumberwada Lane and within a few minutes thereafter a Marwari's shop was raided in Pathan Street.

The raids were carried out by Sub-Inspectors Patanker and Bharvarkar.

PRISONER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

REWA, Oct. 2.

Dashrath, prisoner in Rewa jail is reported to have attempted to commit suicide, but was saved by the timely intervention of the warders and removed to hospital in a precarious condition.—United Press.

Mrs. Walker Eliminated In American Women's Golf

(Special Cable.)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

In the American Women's Golf Championship Mrs. Walker was eliminated in the play for the last place among those who have qualified for the match play.

Clerk Carried Away By Ganges Current

PATNA, Oct. 2.

Baseswardyal, aged 28, a clerk employed in Digha Water Works, while taking his bath at the Darbhanga Ghat here this morning was dragged away by the strong current of the Ganges.

The police and local people are still making vigorous search for the body.—United Press.

Under the auspicies of the E I Rly. Muslim Employees' Association, Lucknow, a fortnightly paper in English named the "Railwayman" will be published from Lucknow. The first issue is expected to be out on the 15th inst. It will generally advocate the cause of the Rly. employees

Roosevelt's Speech Disappointing

RECENT BUYERS WERE PRINCIPAL SELLERS

Higher Dollar Helps Decline

CLOTH SALES BELOW PRODUCTION IN THE STATES

Position Of Mills Worsening In Japan

President Roosevelt's speech was considered disappointing, and was followed by considerable selling. Chicago wheat prices dropped by about 3 cents, per bushel.

New York cotton prices declined over one dollar. per bale, and Wall-street market registered a fall of 3 dollars.

COTTON INDUSTRY

The state of the international cotton industry is unsatisfactory. Sales of cloth in the United States of America are below the present reduced production. Cloth and Yarn business is slow in England, while the situation is unchanged over the Continent. Japanese yarn and cloth sales are below the present output, and mills' position is worsening.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

President Roosevelt's broadcast proved disappointing from a constructive standpoint as it suggests further social and economic experimentation. There was considerable selling in all American markets and general confidence was impaired.

FIRMNESS OF DOLLAR.

The decline in cotton market was helped by firmness of dollar and recent buyers were liquidating their speculative holdings. In the absence of any demand prices registered a sharp decline of about one dollar per bale. Government loan policy is the only sustaining factor.

TEXTILE SITUATION.

The situation of the textile industry continues disappointing. As a result of termination of strike in American mills, buyers are hesitant and unsold stocks are increasing. The position of mills in Japan is worsening and the outlook at the moment is unsatisfactory.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market was easier on Monday on decreased buying, influenced by bearish political news and weakness of Wall-Street. There was considerable unloading by recent buyers and the undertone of the market was weak.

HEAVY SELLING.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 7 points with December 12.45. There was continuous selling pressure throughout the day which in the absence of any support resulted in a decline of 15 points from the highest level. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 21 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices declined 20 points at 12.50c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 21 points. Spot cotton prices were lowered by 21 points at 12.60c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with January 6.62 in sympathy with higher New York advices. There was some hedge-selling which was absorbed by general buying and trade calling. Prices improved further by 3 points and December delivery reached 6.65 the highest level of the day: Straddle buying and price fixing counteracted poor New York. The market closed at a rise of 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 6.91d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close October was quoted 4.92, January 4.91 and March 4.89.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with a limited business. Sakels futures closed at a decline of one to two points and spot Sakel cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.33. Uppers futures closed unchanged but spot Upper cotton prices declined one point at 7.0d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 3 points to a decline of 3 points, while Ashomuni futures advanced 2 to 3 points.

DEVALUATION PROSPECTS.

Messrs. M & B Stern state:—

The appreciation of the dollar in terms of sterling and disappointment over President Roosevelt's speech caused a sharp decline in the American markets.

Though the tenor of the President's address draws nearer to the views held by sound money proponents, the lack of any clear-out policy regarding the Government's spending programme, balancing of the budget and currency stabilisation caused considerable disappointment.

In view of the forthcoming French budget session and the probability of strong public agitation for the devaluation of the franc consequent upon dwindling trade returns, together with continued currency restrictionss in Germany the Continental exchanges are again disturbed resulting in the appreciation of the dollar which in some quarters is expected to go to 4.35.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Wall Street commentators opine that the continued appreciation of the dollar resulting in instability of commodity prices will compel the administration to resort to an early further 10 per cent. devaluation of the dollar or agree to temporary stabilisation pending further collaborations with other nations.

Though outside factors and fluctuating exchange make it very difficult to express any opinion as to the immediate trend of the market, we consider it inadvisable to follow the decline and believe that purchases made around present levels will prove profitable later in the season.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest 12.45—07 (10 a.m.)

Lowest 12.30—22 (2-58 p.m.)

Liverpool January highest 6.65 plus 08 (10-15 a.m.)

Lowest 6.62 plus 05 (10-1 a.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—

America: Cloths quiet following termination strike owing hesitancy buyers; sales most lines below production; unsold stocks accumulating; activity about August rate. England: Yarn cloth business slow. Continental situation unchanged. Japanese yarn cloth sales below output. Mill position worsening.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Tired long liquidation.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from their Alexandria Agents:—

Egyptian crop estimate 8,216,700 cantars.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York: Recent buyers principal sellers; President's speech disappointing; indifferent demand; market may go somewhat lower.

Memphis: Weather cool; light to moderate rainfall along Carolina coast; the daily official U. S. Government forecast says Western Belt partly cloudy, all balance of entire Belt generally fair: would buy on a moderate break.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Roosevelt's broadcast disappointing fron constructive standpoint as it suggests further social economic experimentation. Trade news discouraging. Washington twelve cent loans only sustaining factor.

Liverpool: Market steady. Trade calling absorbed hedge selling. American cable disappointing. Bearish.

New York: Recent buyers were the principal sellers. President's speech was disappointing. Indifferent demand. The market may go somewhat lower.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 2

Following a decline of 22 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 208-4 for Broach A-M delivery and declined to Rs. 207-8 on tired long liquidation. At this level there was improved buying. Some officers and professional operators were buying in anticipation of further improvement in dollar. The undertone of the market was good and Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 209

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points but later on was quoted 4 points down. There was increased selling in the local market. The market looks like going down. Closing quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A/M.	208	0	0
Oomra D/J.	179	4	0
Bengal D/J.	129	4	0

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 1.

October 1934	12.20—21
December 1934	12.30—21
January 1935	12.35—24
Middling Spot	12.60—21

NEW YORK.
New York, October 1.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
December 1934	12.37
January 1935	12.43
March 1935	12.51
New York Noon Call—	
December 1934	12.41
January 1935	12.44

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 1.

	Bales
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	52,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	14,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 1.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
October 1934 ..	6.67	6.67+07
November 1934 ..		6.64+07
December 1934 ..		6.64+06
January 1935 ..	6.64	6.63+06
February 1935 ..		6.62+06
March 1935		6.61+06
April 1935		6.6 +06
May 1935		6.59+06
June 1935		6.58+06
July 1935		6.57+06
August 1935 ..		6.54+06
September 1935 ..		6.51+05
Middling Spot ..		6.91+09

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 1

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
October 1934	8.06
November 1934	8.08
December 1934	8.06
January 1935	8.13
March 1935	8.18
May 1935	8.21
March 1935	8.24
F. G. F. Spot	8.33

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool October 1.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.10
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.2-
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.4-
C. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.00
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.1-
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.30
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.07
Fine	3.17
Superfine	3.27
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.27
Fine	3.37
Superfine	3.47

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, October 1.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/10-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Oct/Nov sellers 5/7-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Oct/Nev sellers 5/7-1/2.

LONDON SILVER.
London, October 1.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	22-7/16
Forward	22-8/16

GOLD & SILVER

Improved Buying

FIRM UNDERTONE AND SCARCITY OF SELLERS

Bombay, Oct. 2.

On Monday London Silver prices advanced 1|8d. to 22-9|16d. on steady buying and absence of offerings.

Shanghai T. T. on London opened to-day at 1-5 3|4 and closed at 1-5 11|16. There are persistent rumours of export duty on Silver by Chinese Government. This fear is mainly responsible for low prices in China.

The local Silver market was firm to-day on improved buying. There was scarcity of offerings and prices opened firm at Rs. 62|2 and advanced to Rs. 62|4. At this level there was some long liquidation which resulted in a small relapse to Rs. 62|3. The outlook is most promising and with American Government constantly buying all available silver in London, prices are bound to show substantial rise ultimately.

The Gold market was also firm to-day on active buying following weakness of sterling to 4-92. London-Paris Exchange rate declined 43 points to 74.28. There was short covering in the local market and prices reached a new high level.

Ready Silver	62	2	0
November Settlement ..	62	3	0
November Teji-mandi ..	0	13	0
December Settlement ...	62	5	6
December Teji-mandi ..	1	9	0
Ready Gold	35	5	6
November Settlement ..	35	6	0
November Teji-mandi ..	0	5	0
December Settlement ...	37	7	3
December Teji-mandi ..	0	9	0

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct 2

T T on London.
Previous closing 1-5 9/16
To-day's opening 1-5 3/4
To-day's closing 1-5 11/16

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 1

December 1934	12.30—22
January 1935	12.35—21
March 1935	12.43—22
May 1935	12.50—2-
July 1935	12.56—23
Middling Spot	12.50—20

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York, October 1.

Fair Ro Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/2 i

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, October 1.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 13/15 per cent. to 0-13/15 per cent.

Bank Bill 6 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent. to 0/13 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent

Interests 7 Days Market Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON GOLD
London, October 1.

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7/1-6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, October 1.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	68
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	83-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95-7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81-13/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-7/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	137-1/2
National Bank of India ..	46-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LONDON RUBBER.
London, October 1.

Somked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 3/16 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, October 1.

	£
T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.10
Amsterdam	7.22-1/4
Brussels	20.94
Madrid	35.10
Milan	57.15
Berne	15.01
Paris	74.28
Prague	118.12
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate ..	4.92-13/16

LINSEED OILS.
London, October 1.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct. paid 18/7-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 19/3.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay Oct 2

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct January.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-May.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 June/Sept. 35.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Oct-Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Oct Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 273 1/2
Banks selling T T 273 1/2
Banks buying T T 269 1/2
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 555
Banks buying D D 565
AMSTERDAM —
Banks selling D D 53 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 1/4 nominal
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 110
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 100 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 3/4 1st instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 3/4 2nd instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 nominal 2nd instant
Java/London 7.16 1st instant
London/Paris 74.28 1st instant
London/Belgium 20.94 1st instant
London/Switzerland 15.01 1st instant
London/Italy 57.15 1st instant
London/Berlin 12.19 1st instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1st instant
London/New York 4.92 13/16 1st instant
London/Amsterdam 7.20 1st instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very dull
Gold £7-1-1 1/2 29th ultimo £7-1-6 1st instant
Silver London Ready 22 5/16 29th ultimo 22 7/16 1st instant
Silver London Forward 22 7/16 29th ultimo 22 9/16 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 49 7/8 29th ultimo 50.00 1st instant
London discounts mos 3/4 per cent 29th ultimo 13/16 per cent 1st instant
London discounts 6 mos 13/16 per cent 29th ultimo 13/16 per cent 1st instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Steady

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

East: Fair and warmer.
Central: Partly cloudy to unsettled. Cloudy showers.
West: Partly cloudy to unsettled, scattered showers.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 1.

Broach A/M 1935 opening 209; highest 209 3/4; lowest 208 3/4; close 209

Oomra D/J opening 182 1/4; highest 182 1/2; lowest 181 3/4; close 181 3/4

Bengal D/J opening Rs. 132; highest 132 1/4; lowest 131 3/4; close 131 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs 19 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 66 1/2

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCE

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York December 127 at Cross Rate 4.92

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 207 Liverpool May 1935 6.57 Rs. 79 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1935 207 New York May 12.50 Rs. 74 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.92

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

To-days Closing

Ahmedabad Oc 2

Asoka	Rs. 236-0-0
Calico	Rs. 441-14-0
Jubilee	Rs 191-14-0
Marsden	Rs. 88-12-0
Monogram	Rs. 86-4-0
Rajnagar	Rs. 323-12-0

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 29th September 1,482 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 68,482 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 31,153 bales

Increase 37,329 bales

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Oct. 2.

100 Toyomankwak Katol 184
17 Toyomankwak Khandwa 3 off
45 G G Kesha and Co. Pandurna 2 off
100 Narshi Nagshi Broach fine 213 1/2
112 Langli and Co. Pandharpur 179
100 Finlay Mill Adonifarm 21 on
75 Phinix Mill Kapadwanj 210 1/4
25 Delhi Ener Bombichs 178
81 A. Ramdas, Pandeadin 183/4

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Sharp Rise In Tata Steel Shares

BROAD MARKET WITH SCARCITY OF SELLERS

Bombay, Oct. 2.

The Local Share Bazaar again ruled firm to-day, with active outside buying. As pointed out before, every advance is attracting new buyers and now there is some accumulation of weak long interest near the top of the Market.

While Short Sales are dangerous, we believe now is the time to secure profits as the recent advance is mainly due to scarcity of offerings as it does not take much to put the Market up on moderate buying. Some of the investors who bought at low prices, are now inclined to unload as the recent rise is too rapid and it will be difficult to find buyers daily at advancing prices.

Thus the technical position of the market particularly in some active speculative counters is weak and needs natural reaction to maintain healthy state. There is utter absence of any pronounced short interest. For the present, it looks as though some further hardening may be likely in the immediate future, but we do not consider the situation a very healthy one and believe that considerable caution is necessary in following the upward tendency. We can only repeat what we stated yesterday, namely, that under existing conditions it is advisable for those, who possess cheaply-bought shares to take advantage of strong markets to liquidate.

There was considerable activity in Tata Steel Shares. It is said that a lot of 3,000 Deferred Shares was absorbed by a big Firm. There was scarcity of offerings and prices again showed a smart Rise. Tata Steel Deferreds advanced Rs. 27 to Rs. 375. Ordinary Shares rose by Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 89-6 and Second Preference Shares were done at Rs. 173.

Tata Power Shares were again active owing to utter absence of offerings. Some Shorts were covering. Andhra Shares were firm and advanced by Rs. 10, while Hydro Shares improved Rs. 3.

There was fairly good enquiry for Mill Shares. Bombay Dyeing Shares gained Rs. 10, while Kohinoor Shares advanced Rs. 7 and Nagpores were up by Rs. 5.

Cement Shares remained neglected, but there was improved demand for Indian Cements. Bombay Burma Shares were fairly steady.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Oct. 2.

100	Ahm. Advance	312	8
500	Bom. Cotton	65	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	863	2
250	Bradbury	110	0
100	Century	284	6
100	Central India	253	12
100	Colaba	130	10
100	Coorla	102	8
100	Crescent	7	4
250	Currim	5	0
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	395	0
1	E D Sassoon	0-4-9	

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Oct 2

Bombay Dyeing 855 853 863 861
Century 281 283 285 284/6
Central India 290 287 292 295 293
Colaba 128 130
Kohinoor 195 199 200 198 199
New Great 173 175 180
Simlpex 91 92 93
Swadeshi 228 235 237 235
Bundi 32/2 32/4
Indian Cement 450 448 450
Tata Steel Defd 257 253 263 272 262 268 272 276 278 268 275
Tata Steel Ord 88/2 87/8 89/4 88/12 89/6 89/10
Bombay Steam 303 305
Bombay Burma 468 465 467
Tata Hydro 157 158
Andhra 1541 1548 1553 1557 1552 1557
Tram 161/10
Tata Power 1226, 1243, 1236, 1242, 1238, 1240

100	Finlay	115	0
100	Gokak	171	14
1000	Hindustan	1,755	0
100	Indore	112	8
50	Kamala Orchand	0	8
100	Khatau	86	14
100	Kohinoor	199	6
250	Laxmi	795	0
100	Madhavji	10	0
250	Madras United	65	0
1000	Morarji	1525	0
250	Model	79	6
50	Mysore	93	12
200	New Great	180	0
100	Oosmanshahi	N72	8
100	Phoenix	310	0
25	Sassoon Silk	39	0
1000	Sholapur	2820	0
50	Simplex	53	12
100	Swadeshi	235	0
100	Swan	64	6
25	Tata	9	12
500	Vishnu	1435	0
1000	Western	852	8
	BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda	103	8
25-50	Central	33	8
500	Imp.	1557	0
125-500	Imp. Contry.	396	14
50-100	India	120	12
5	Union	5-1-6	
	CEMENTS.		
10	Bundi	33	4
70	Gwalior	96	0
250	Indian	450	0
40	Katni Df	1165	0
100	Katni Ord.	333	2
75	Okha	190	0
10	Punjab	24	0
100	Shahabad	355	0
70	United	84	12
	INSURANCE		
15-100	Jupiter	13	14
15-75	New India	37	14
200	Oriental	3810	0
10-100	Vulcan	8	4
	ELECTRIC.		
100	Ahmedabad Old	182	8
1000	Andhra Valey	1551	4
10	Ajmer	9	3

100	Bom. Suburban	157	0
10	Broach	11	0
100	Karachi	213	12
100	Poona	N195	0
100	Surat	173	12
100	Tata Hydro	158	2
1000	Tata Power	1240	0
	RAILWAYS.		
500	Abm. Prantij	765	0
100	Amr. Patty	121	4
100	C. Province	89	0
100	Dhon Saramati	90	0
	N/0 Gujrat	74	0
100	Mandra Bhon	91	4
100	Pachora Jamner	85	0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93	8
500	Tapty Valley	763	12
	MININGS		
10	Shivrajpur	34	0
30	Tata Steel Def.	375	10
75	Tata Steel Ord.	89	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	Alcock	202	8
50	Belapur Sugar	233	12
250	Bom. Steam	305	10
125	Bom. Burma	468	12
50	Bom. Burma Contry.	148	12
8sh.	Br. B Petrol	4	3
50	Bombay Telephone	110	4
100	Ind Bleaching	150	0
100	Ind. Rad'o Df.	530	0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	475	10
1000	Port Canning	607	8
15	Scindia	12	9
30	Tata Construction	79	0
25	Tata Oil	19	4
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Vly XD	1,310	0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293	12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram	80	0
5	p.c. Central India	506	0
7	pc. Katni 1st	138	12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151	4
7	1/2 pc Punjab Cement	14	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135	10
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1235	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	178	12
7½	p c Tata Steel 2nd	173	0
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	97	8
7	p.c Vishnu	440	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 2

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/11
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/11/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/10

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 113/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

(CASH.)

3 per cent 194[illegible] 99/6/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/8
4 per cent 1943 105/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/6
5 per cent 1935 102/9
5 1/2 per cent 1938/48 109/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/2
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 91-10-6. and declined to Rs. 91-9-9. At this level there was some buying and prices advanced to Rs. 91-11-6.

50	Bom. Tram	161	14

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J3

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 3 1934

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J4

Impressive Re-Christening Of R. I. Marine

Royal Indian Navy Inaugurated

Interesting History Of India's Naval Forces Since 1612 Recalled: Salute Of 31 Guns Fired

After seventy years of useful service the Royal Indian Marine was re-christened the "Royal Indian Navy" with great pomp and ceremony at noon on Tuesday.

A large number of distinguished guests including the consuls of the foreign governments were invited to witness the ceremony which took place in the compound of the R. I. M. Docks.

A parade from men drawn from H.M.I. Ships "Clive," "Dalhousie," "Investigator," "Lawrence" and "Pathan" preceded the ceremony. Vice-Admiral Sir H. T. Walwyn, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, addressing the Parade said:

"It is with very real pleasure that I am able to inform you that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the Royal Indian Marine Service being designated the Royal Indian Navy.

The title of the Service from to-day will cease to be Royal Indian Marine, and will henceforward be known as the Royal Indian Navy

On the 30th April 1863, the Indian Navy which, with its predecessors the Honourable East India Company's Marine and Bombay Marine had constituted India's Naval Forces since 1612, ceased to exist.

Seventy-one years have passed. This period has been bridged in peace and war by the Royal Indian Marine.

I am proud to-day to be in command of a Service which has, through periods of doubt and uncertainly, upheld the traditions of the late Indian Navy so well

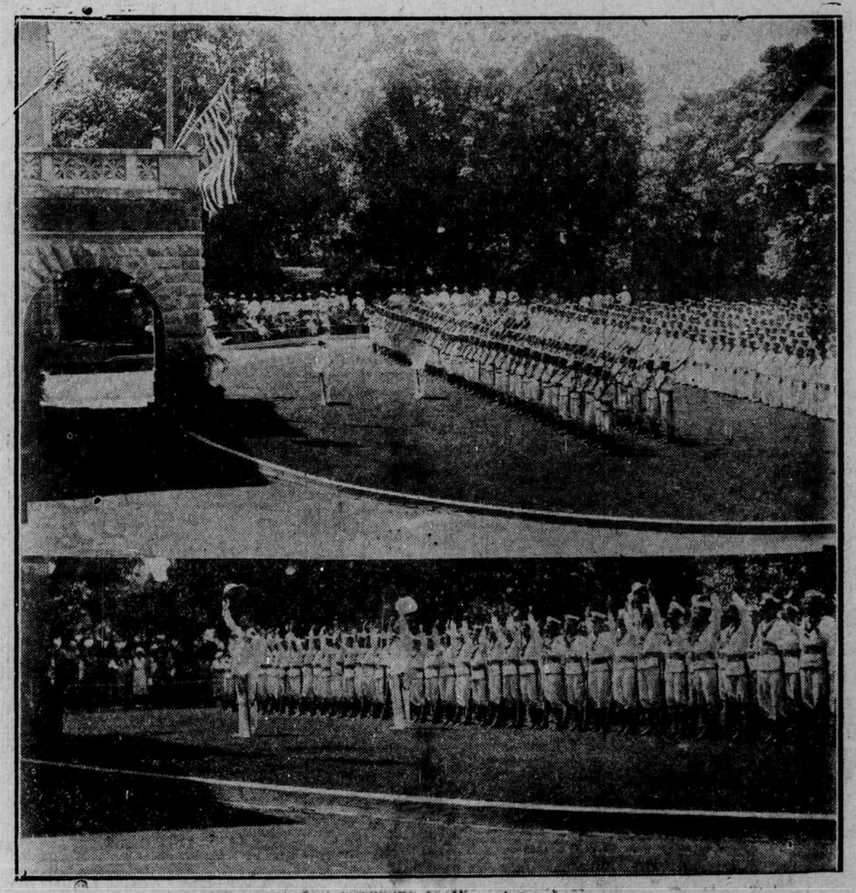
In recognition of this signal honour to India's Naval Service a salute of 31 guns is being fired at noon to-day by His Majesty's Indian Ships and by the Shore Batteries at Bombay and Karachi.

I am confident in the future of the Service. I wish both Officers and men throughout the years to come the success which attends high endeavour and unremitting attention to duty.

God speed and good luck to the Royal Indian Navy

31 GUNS FIRED

The bands then played "God Save the King", the guns on shore and on board the ships blazed forth the salute of 31 guns and all the vessels were "dressed" and "manned" according to naval custom



After seventy years of service, the Royal Indian Marine was re-Christened as the Royal Indian Navy with great pomp and ceremony to the salute of 31 guns on Tuesday. Picture (top) shows Sir H. T. Walwyn Flag Officer Commanding Reading the Royal warrant from under the flag. Picture (bottom) shows the naval men giving three cheers to His Majesty.

MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATIONS

Vice-Admiral Sir H. T. Walwyn read the following messages:—

From His Excellency The Viceroy.

I congratulate you and all ranks upon the honour which His Majesty the King Emperor has been graciously pleased to confer on the service under your command and wish all success to the Royal Indian Navy which I feel sure will take a worthy place among the navies of the Empire.

From The Admiralty, London.

The Admiralty congratulate the Flag Officer Commanding, the Royal Indian Navy, on the new status of the force under his command. They welcome it as a happy augury for the future, and are confident that it will inspire officers and men to develop still further the fine tradition so long maintained by the Royal Indian Marine.

From The Government Of India, Marine.

Heartiest congratulations to you and all ranks on inauguration of the Royal Indian Navy to which we wish all success.

From His Excellency The Governor Of Bombay.

My warmest congratulations to you on the occasion of the inauguration parade tomorrow. Please convey to the officers and men of the Royal Indian Navy my best wishes for a great future.

From the Australian Navy Board.

The Australian Naval Board and the Royal Australian Navy congratulate the naval forces of India upon their new designation that is the Royal Indian Navy.

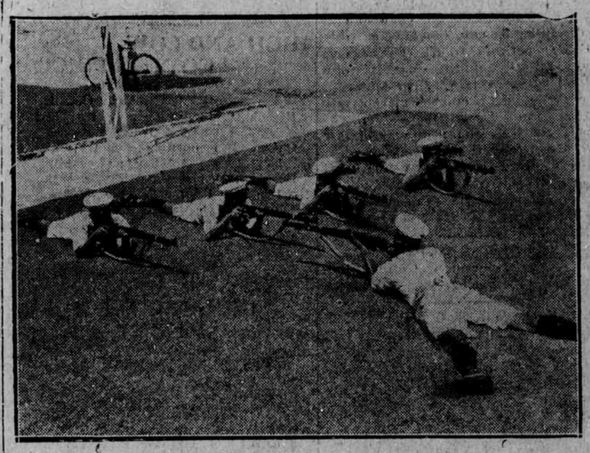
From the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies.

My heartiest congratulations on the successful culmination of your splendid efforts. I much regret my flag ship will not be in Bombay to take part in the salute. I wish God speed and good luck to the Royal Indian Navy.

From Army Commander-in-Chief.

On behalf of all ranks of the Army in India on the occasion of the inauguration of the Royal Indian Navy I send you and all ranks our heartiest congratulations and best wishes for the future of the new Service.

Vice-Admiral Walwyn and the officers of the Royal Indian Navy were afterwards "At Home" to a large number of guests.



Recruits of the R. I. M. at Rifle Practice.

"General Strike Was Not Illegal"

Defence Argument In Labour Leaders' Case

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, resumed the further hearing of the Trade Disputes Case, in which eight members of the Council of Action of the Joint Strike Committee are charged with having instigated or organised an illegal Strike in April last.

The accused are: Messrs. A. A. Alwe, V. B. Karnik, B. T. Ranadive, Abdul Majid, K. N. Joglekar, R. S. Nimbkar, S. C. Mhapanker and Miss Maniben Kara.

Mr. C .N. Kanuga, on behalf of Messrs. Karnik, Abdul Majid, Mhapanker and Miss Kara, addressed the Court for the defence.

He pointed out the difference between Section 16 of the Indian Trade Disputes Act and Section 1 of the English Trade Disputes Act on which the former was based. The section in the English Statute read:

"Any strike is illegal if it has any object other than or in addition to furtherance of a trade dispute." The words "in addition to" had been deliberately omitted from the Indian Statute. which showed the intention of the legislature to give more latitude to the Indian workers.

Effect of Omission.

The effect of the omission was that the addition of certain objects to the genuine objects relating to a Trade Dispute did not make a strike illegal as would be the case in England.

Continuing, Mr. Kanuga said that the strike was organised for the purpose of obtaining redress and in particular with the following objects:—

(1) to obtain a restoration of the wage cuts;

(2) to obtain an improvement in the system of rationalisation and

(3) thereby to decrease unemployment.

"Strike Not Illegal."

He maintained that the strike was not illegal.

Arguing with special reference to Mr. Mhapanker, counsel said, that it was in evidence, that at no time was he in Bombay during the strike nor did he take part in any of the meetings of the Joint Strike Committee. Mr. Partwardhan, the complainant had stated that his information was that he did not want to take part in the strike. Although Mhapanker was present in Bombay during the All-India Workers' Congress he did not want to take part in it.

He, of course, agreed that the demands formulated by the conference were just and proper. It was true that his name appeared in a list of members of the Joint Strike Committee, but non-repudiation did not amount to instigation.

MOVE AGAINST ABDUCTION OF WOMEN

Mrs. Amrit Kaur Accepts Presidentship Of Calcutta Conference

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

A deputation of Shrimati Parbatidevi, Lilawati and Basant Kaur on behalf of the Upper India Hindu Women Protection Society of Bengal waited upon Shrimati Amrit Kaur Jamiat Singh of Bombay to request her to accept the presidentship of the first conference of the Society to be held in Calcutta to fight against increasing menace of abduction of Upper India women in Bengal in recent years.

The society has been formed with head-quarters at Calcutta. Shrimati Amrit Kaur has accepted the presidentship on condition that the conference is held after her Assam Flood Relief work is over, to which the deputationists agreed.—United Press.

POLICE INSPECTOR'S HOUSE BURGLED

Thieves Take Away Jewellery As Inmates Remain Fast Asleep

AMRITSAR, Oct. 1.

The house of Sardar Daljit Singh, Inspector of police, situated in Katra Sher Singh near the M A O College, is reported to have been burgled last night by some thieves who are said to have climbed to the upper storey by placing a long bamboo against the outer wall of the house.

The thieves are said to have taken away some jewellery, cash and some property. The inmates remained fast asleep and came to know of the theft in the morning.—United Press.

COUNCIL PROGRAMME DISAPPROVED

Gujarat Socialist Condemn Congress Policy

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDBAD, Oct 1.

The executive committee of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party at its meeting held on Sunday passed the following resolutions.

The Gujarat Congress Socialist Party condemns the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Congress Nationalist Party formed to participate in the Government legislatures as it regards their action tantamount to compromising with imperialism and betrayal of the interests of the toiling workers and the masses.

The G C S P resolves that the Indian States cannot be regarded separate from India as a whole, as the interests of the Indian masses are one and indivisible

The G C S P makes it clear that the party members should work as to accelerate the goal of Socialism on lines of class-struggle and in the process of formation of working-class and other organisations members may from time to time work in close co-operation with Congress sub-committees as far as it is feasible to do so

The G C S P recommends to the Congress that in sec. 7 (4) (1) of the constitution of the Indian National Congress the words "...and does not habitually wear handspun and handwoven khaddar" be deleted, as khaddar franchise debars the workers and peasants from joining it.

A resolution condemning Government's action against the Communist Party of India and such other organisations, was also passed

IMPORT OF JAPANESE GOODS

Madras Merchants Urged To Put Up With Delay

MADRAS, Oct. 1.

The Japan Cotton Piecegoods Exporters' Association for India has addressed a letter to the Southern India Chamber of Commerce drawing its attention to the serious typhoon havoc caused in Japan, rendering it impossible for Japanese exporters to deliver goods in contract time.

The Association, therefore, requests the Chamber to recommend to its members to be good enough to fulfill their part of the contract although there might be some delay in shipment.

The Chamber has accordingly circulated this to its members.—United Press.

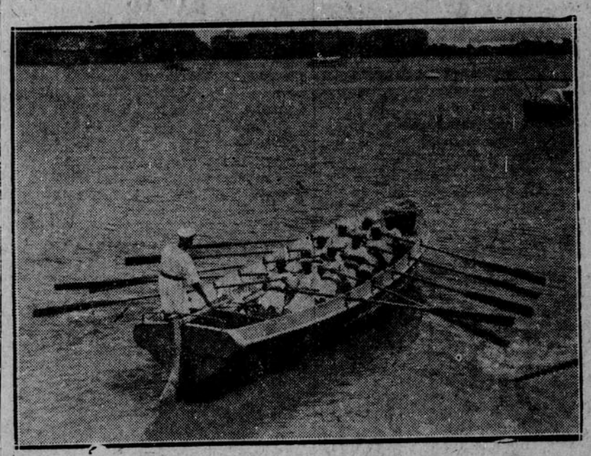
PASSENGER ARRESTED

AMRITSAR, Oct. 1.

Mohammadan, a passenger was arrested to-day at the 3rd Class Booking Office.

It is alleged that he put his hand through the window of 3rd class Branch line tickets and removed 8 tickets for Rattar Chhat of the value of -/8/- each and Rs. 2/13 cash while the Booking clerk was busy with some other work.

The man was detected by the clerk and taken into custody then and there.—United Press.



Instruction in boat pulling.

Recruits receiving instruction in wireless Telegraphy.

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